



Preface

This preface describes the audience, organization, and conventions of the *Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Multicast Routing Command Reference*. It also provides information on how to obtain related documentation.

This preface includes the following sections:

- [Audience, page 1](#)
- [Supported Switches, page 1](#)
- [Document Conventions, page 2](#)
- [Related Documentation, page 3](#)
- [Obtain Documentation and Submit a Service Request, page 4](#)

Audience

This publication is for experienced users who configure and maintain Cisco NX-OS devices.

Supported Switches

This section includes the following topics:

- [Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform Switches, page 1](#)

Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform Switches

[Table 1](#) lists the Cisco switches supported in the Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform.



Note

For more information on these switches, see the *Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform and Cisco Nexus 5000 Platform Hardware Installation Guide* available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9670/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

Table 1 Supported Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform Switches

Switch	Description
Cisco Nexus 5548P Switch	The Cisco Nexus 5548P switch is the first switch in the Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform. It is a one-rack-unit (1 RU), 10-Gigabit Ethernet and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) switch that offers up to 960-Gbps throughput and up to 48 ports.
Cisco Nexus 5596P Switch	The Cisco Nexus 5596P switch is a top-of-rack, 10-Gigabit Ethernet and FCoE switch offering up to 1920-Gigabit throughput and up to 96 ports.

Document Conventions

Command descriptions use these conventions:

Convention	Description
boldface font	Commands and keywords are in boldface.
<i>italic font</i>	Arguments for which you supply values are in italics.
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{x y z}	Alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.

Screen examples use these conventions:

<code>screen font</code>	Terminal sessions and information that the switch displays are in screen font.
<code>boldface screen font</code>	Information you must enter is in boldface screen font.
<i><code>italic screen font</code></i>	Arguments for which you supply values are in italic screen font.
< >	Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

This document uses the following conventions:



Note

Means reader *take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.

**Caution**

Means reader *be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

Related Documentation

Documentation for Cisco Nexus 5000 Series Switches and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender is available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps9670/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

The following are related Cisco Nexus 5000 Series and Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender documents:

Release Notes

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Release Notes

Configuration Guides

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Configuration Limits for Cisco NX-OS Release 7.x

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Fibre Channel over Ethernet Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Multicast Routing Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Quality of Service Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS SAN Switching Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Security Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5000 Series NX-OS System Management Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Unicast Routing Configuration Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Fundamentals Configuration Guide

Maintain and Operate Guides

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Operations Guide

Installation and Upgrade Guides

Cisco Nexus 5500 Platform Hardware Installation Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Software Upgrade and Downgrade Guide

Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Nexus 5500 Series Switches

Licensing Guide

Cisco NX-OS Licensing Guide

Command References

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Fibre Channel Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Fundamentals Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Layer 2 Interfaces Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Multicast Routing Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS QoS Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Security Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS System Management Command Reference

Cisco Nexus 5500 Series NX-OS Unicast Routing Command Reference

Error and System Messages

Cisco NX-OS System Messages Reference

Troubleshooting Guide

Cisco Nexus 5500 Troubleshooting Guide

Obtain Documentation and Submit a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see [What's New in Cisco Product Documentation](#).

To receive new and revised Cisco technical content directly to your desktop, you can subscribe to the [What's New in Cisco Product Documentation RSS feed](#). The RSS feeds are a free service.



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS routing commands that begin with C.

clear ip mroute

To clear the multicast routes, use the **clear ip mroute** command.

```
clear ip mroute { * | group | group-prefix } [source-tree | shared-tree | vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description

*	Clears all multicast routes.
<i>group</i>	Clears the information for routes with specified group address.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Clears the information for routes with specified group prefix.
<i>source-tree</i>	(Optional) Clears all (S, G) routes associated with the group.
<i>shared-tree</i>	(Optional) Clears the (*, G) routes associated with the group.
vrf	Clears information for particular VRF.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the VRF name. The name can be alphanumeric, case sensitive or a maximum of 32 characters.
all	Clears information for all VRFs.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Privilege Exec mode

Command History

Release	Modification
NX-OS 7.2(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

The **clear ip mroute command** is used for debugging purposes. However, this command is not supported for group-prefix option, i.e., subnet routes.

The **statistics** keyword is not supported in the **clear ip mroute** command.

Examples

This example shows how to clear all the multicast routes.

```
switch# clear ip mroute *
```

This example shows the status of the multicast routes, before you execute the **clear ip mroute** command.

```
switch# show ip mroute

IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"
(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 00:00:01, pim ip
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)

(10.1.1.1/32, 232.1.1.1/32), uptime: 0.427116, igmp ip pim
Incoming interface: Ethernet1/29, RPF nbr: 192.168.2.1
Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
Ethernet1/3, uptime: 0.427044, igmp
This example shows the status of the multicast
```

This example shows the status of the multicast routes after the **clear ip mroute *** command.

```
switch# clear ip mroute *

switch# show ip mroute

IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"
(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 00:00:01, pim ip
Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip mroute	Displays information about IPv4 multicast routes.

■ clear ip mroute



H Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS routing commands that begin with H.

hardware profile multicast max-limit

To set the maximum number of entries in the multicast routing table, use the **hardware profile multicast max-limit** command.

hardware profile multicast max-limit *max-entries*

Syntax Description

<i>max-entries</i>	Maximum number of entries in the multicast routing table. The range is from 0 to 8000.
--------------------	--

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

A reload is necessary after configuring the max-limit.
This command does not require a license.

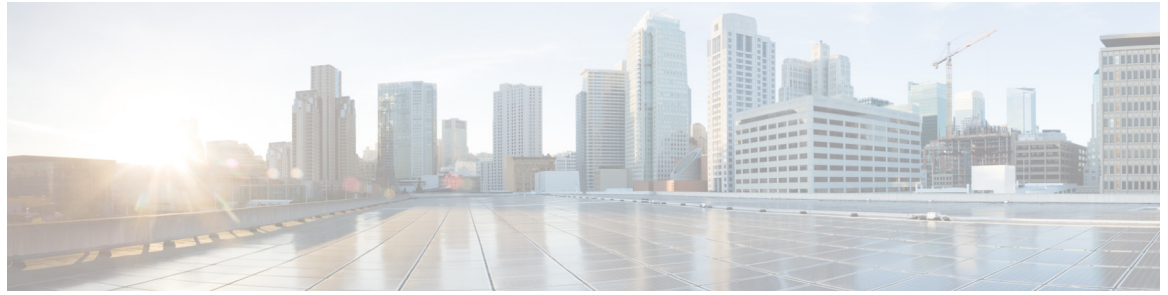
Examples

This example shows how to set the maximum number of entries in the multicast routing table to 3000:

```
switch(config)# hardware profile multicast max-limit 3000
Warning!!: The multicast and /32 unicast route limits have been changed.
           Any route exceeding the limit may get dropped.
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show hardware profile status	Displays information about the multicast routing table limits.



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS routing commands that begin with I.

interface ethernet (Layer 3)

To configure a Layer 3 Ethernet IEEE 802.3 routed interface, use the **interface ethernet** command.

```
interface ethernet [chassis_ID] slot[/QSFP-module]/port[.subintf-port-no]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>chassis_ID</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Fabric Extender chassis ID. The chassis ID is from 100 to 199.	Note This argument is not optional when addressing the host interfaces of a Cisco Nexus 2000 Series Fabric Extender.
<i>slot</i>	Slot from 1 to 3. The following list defines the slots available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slot 1 includes all the fixed ports. A Fabric Extender only has one slot. Slots 2 to 4 are hot-swappable LEMs. 	
<i>QSFP-module</i>	The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
<i>port</i>	Port number within a particular slot. The port number is from 1 to 128.	
.	(Optional) Specifies the subinterface separator.	
<i>subintf-port-no</i>	(Optional) Port number for the subinterface. The range is from 1 to 48.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
Interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You must use the **no switchport** command in the interface configuration mode to configure the interface as a Layer 3 routed interface. When you configure the interface as a Layer 3 interface, all Layer 2 specific configurations on this interface are deleted.

Use the **switchport** command to convert a Layer 3 interface into a Layer 2 interface. When you configure the interface as a Layer 2 interface, all Layer 3 specific configurations on this interface are deleted.

Examples This example shows how to enter configuration mode for a Layer 3 Ethernet interface 1/5:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
```

```
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to enter configuration mode for a host interface on a Fabric Extender:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 101/1/1
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 subinterface for Ethernet interface 1/5 in the global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5.2
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-subif)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
switch(config-subif)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 subinterface in interface configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# interface ethernet 1/5.1
switch(config-subif)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
switch(config-subif)#
```

This example shows how to convert a Layer 3 interface to a Layer 2 interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
switch(config-if)# switchport
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
bandwidth	Sets the bandwidth parameters for an interface.
delay	Configures the interface throughput delay value.
encapsulation	Sets the encapsulation type for an interface.
ip address	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.
inherit	Assigns a port profile to an interface.
interface vethernet	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.
no switchport	Configures an interface as a Layer 3 interface.
service-policy	Configures a service policy for an interface.
show fex	Displays all configured Fabric Extender chassis connected to the switch.
show interface ethernet	Displays various parameters of an Ethernet IEEE 802.3 interface.

interface loopback

To create a loopback interface and enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface loopback** command. To remove a loopback interface, use the **no** form of this command.

interface loopback *number*

no interface loopback *number*

Syntax Description	<i>number</i>	Interface number; valid values are from 0 to 1023.
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Command Default	None
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Command Modes	Global configuration mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>Use the interface loopback command to create or modify loopback interfaces.</p> <p>From the loopback interface configuration mode, the following parameters are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • description—Provides a description of the purpose of the interface. • ip—Configures IP features, such as the IP address for the interface, Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) attributes, load balancing, Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding (RPF) or IP Source Guard. • logging—Configure logging of events. • shutdown—Shut down traffic on the interface.
------------------	--

This command does not require a license.

Examples	This example shows how to create a loopback interface:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface loopback 50
switch(config-if)# ip address 10.1.1.1/24
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show interface loopback	Displays information about the traffic on the specified loopback interface.

interface port-channel

[.i.interface port-channel command;](#)

To create an EtherChannel interface and enter interface configuration mode, use the **interface port-channel** command. To remove an EtherChannel interface, use the **no** form of this command.

```
interface port-channel channel-number[.subintf-channel-no]
```

```
no interface port-channel channel-number[.subintf-channel-no]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>channel-number</i>		Channel number that is assigned to this EtherChannel logical interface. The range is from 1 to 4096.
.		(Optional) Specifies the subinterface separator.
		Note Applies to Layer 3 interfaces.
<i>subintf-channel-no</i>		(Optional) Port number of the EtherChannel subinterface. The range is from 1 to 4093.
		Note Applies to Layer 3 interfaces.

Command Default	
	None

Command Modes	
	Global configuration mode Interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	A port can belong to only one channel group.
	When you use the interface port-channel command for Layer 2 interfaces, follow these guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are using CDP, you must configure it only on the physical interface and not on the EtherChannel interface. • If you do not assign a static MAC address on the EtherChannel interface, a MAC address is automatically assigned. If you assign a static MAC address and then later remove it, the MAC address is automatically assigned. • The MAC address of the EtherChannel is the address of the first operational port added to the channel group. If this first-added port is removed from the channel, the MAC address comes from the next operational port added, if there is one.
	You must use the no switchport command in the interface configuration mode to configure the EtherChannel interface as a Layer 3 interface. When you configure the interface as a Layer 3 interface, all Layer 2 specific configurations on this interface are deleted.

Use the **switchport** command to convert a Layer 3 EtherChannel interface into a Layer 2 interface. When you configure the interface as a Layer 2 interface, all Layer 3 specific configurations on this interface are deleted.

You can configure one or more subinterfaces on a port channel made from routed interfaces.

Examples

This example shows how to create an EtherChannel group interface with channel-group number 50:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 50
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to create a Layer 3 EtherChannel group interface with channel-group number 10:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 10
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip address 192.0.2.1/24
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 EtherChannel subinterface with channel-group number 1 in interface configuration mode:

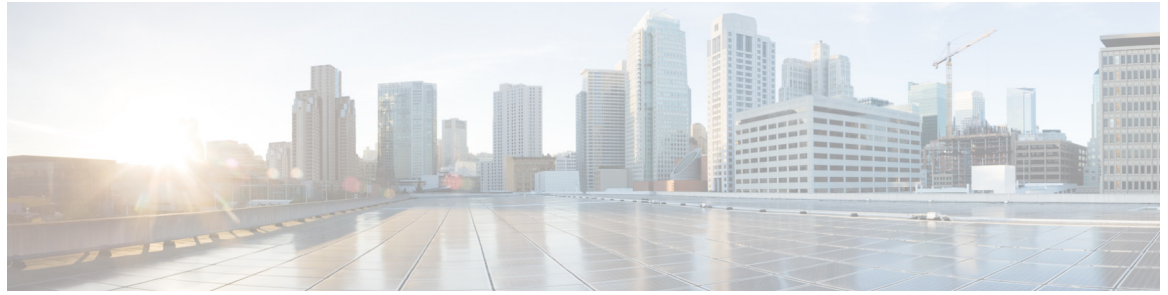
```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 10
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# interface port-channel 10.1
switch(config-subif)# ip address 192.0.2.2/24
switch(config-subif)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 EtherChannel subinterface with channel-group number 20.1 in global configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# interface port-channel 20.1
switch(config-subif)# ip address 192.0.2.3/24
switch(config-subif)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
encapsulation	(Layer 3 interfaces) Sets the encapsulation type for an interface.
ip address	(Layer 3 interfaces) Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.
no switchport	(Layer 3 interfaces) Configures an interface as a Layer 3 interface.
show interface	Displays configuration information about interfaces.
show lacp	Displays LACP information.
show port-channel summary	Displays information on the EtherChannels.
vtp (interface)	Enables VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) on an interface.



N Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS routing commands that begin with N.

no switchport

To configure the interface as a Layer 3 Ethernet interface, use the **no switchport** command.

no switchport

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can configure any Ethernet port as a routed interface. When you configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface, any configuration specific to Layer 2 on this interface is deleted.

If you want to configure a Layer 3 interface for Layer 2, enter the **switchport** command. Then, if you change a Layer 2 interface to a routed interface, enter the **no switchport** command.

Examples This example shows how to enable an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 interface as a Layer 2 interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# switchport
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	copy running-config startup-config	Saves the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
	ip address	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.
	show interfaces	Displays interface information.



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS multicast routing **show** commands.

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show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping

To display information about Layer 2 IGMP snooping multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) distribution, use the **show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping** command.

```
show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping [vlan vlan-id [group group-addr [source
source-addr]]]
```

Syntax Description	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
group <i>group-addr</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group address.
source <i>source-addr</i>	(Optional) Specifies a source address.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about Layer 2 IGMP snooping multicast FIB distribution:

```
switch(config)# show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	test forwarding distribution perf	Tests the forwarding distribution performance of the Forwarding Information Base (FIB).

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show forwarding distribution ipv6 multicast route

To display information about the multicast IPv6 FIB routes, use the **show forwarding distribution ipv6 multicast route** command.

```
show forwarding distribution ipv6 multicast route [table table_id | vrf vrf-name] [group [source] | summary]
```

Syntax	Description
table <i>table_id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a table ID. The range is from 0x0 to 0xffffffff.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) IPv6 group address.
<i>source</i>	(Optional) IPv6 source address.
summary	(Optional) Specifies route counts.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the multicast IPv6 FIB routes:

```
switch(config)# show forwarding distribution ipv6 multicast route
```

```
IPv6 Multicast Routing table table-id:0x80000001
Total number of groups: 5
Legend:
  C = Control Route
  D = Drop Route
  G = Local Group (directly connected receivers)
  O = Drop on RPF Fail
  P = Punt to supervisor
```

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```
(*, ff00::/8), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: D
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff01::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: D
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff02::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CP
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff11::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: D
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff12::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CP
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List
switch#
```

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show forwarding distribution multicast

To display information about multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) distribution messages, use the **show forwarding distribution multicast** command.

show forwarding distribution multicast [messages]

Syntax Description	messages (Optional) Displays message information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
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Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about multicast distribution messages:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show forwarding distribution multicast
Number of Multicast FIB Processes Active: 1
Slot      FIB State
  1        ACTIVE
switch#
```

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show forwarding distribution multicast client

To display information about the multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) distribution client, use the **show forwarding distribution multicast client** command.

show forwarding distribution multicast client

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the multicast FIB distribution client:

```
switch# show forwarding distribution multicast client
Client-name  Client-id  Shared Memory Name
mrib         1          mrib-mfdm
switch#
```


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show forwarding distribution multicast outgoing-interface-list

To display information about the multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) outgoing interface (OIF) list, use the **show forwarding distribution multicast outgoing-interface-list** command.

```
show forwarding distribution multicast outgoing-interface-list {L2 | L3} [index]
```

Syntax Description	L2	Specifies the Layer 2 OIF list.
	L3	Specifies the Layer 3 OIF list.
	<i>index</i>	(Optional) OIF list index.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the multicast OIF list for Layer 3:

```
switch# show forwarding distribution multicast outgoing-interface-list L3
```

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show forwarding distribution multicast route

To display information about the multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) distribution routes, use the **show forwarding distribution multicast route** command.

```
show forwarding distribution [ip | ipv4] multicast route [table id | vrf vrf_name] [[group
  { group-addr [mask] | group-prefix } ] [source { source-addr [source-mask] | source-prefix } ] |
summary]
```

Syntax Description		
ip	(Optional)	Specifies IPV4 information.
ipv4	(Optional)	Specifies IPV4 information.
table <i>id</i>	(Optional)	Specifies the multicast routing table ID. The range is from 0 to 2147483647.
vrf <i>vrf_name</i>	(Optional)	Specifies a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters.
group	(Optional)	Specifies an IPv4 multicast group.
<i>group-addr</i>		IPv4 multicast group address.
<i>mask</i>	(Optional)	Mask for the group address.
<i>group-prefix</i>	(Optional)	IPv4 multicast group prefix.
source	(Optional)	Specifies an IPv4 multicast source.
<i>source-addr</i>		IPv4 source address.
<i>source-mask</i>	(Optional)	Mask for the group address.
<i>source-prefix</i>	(Optional)	IPv4 multicast source prefix.
summary	(Optional)	Displays the route counts.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about all the multicast FIB distribution routes:

```
switch(config)# show forwarding distribution multicast route
IPv4 Multicast Routing Table for table-id: 1
Total number of groups: 5
Legend:
  C = Control Route
  D = Drop Route
  G = Local Group (directly connected receivers)
  O = Drop on RPF Fail
  P = Punt to supervisor
  d = Decap Route

(*, 224.0.0.0/4), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: D
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, 224.0.0.0/24), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CP
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, 224.0.1.39/32), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CP
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, 224.0.1.40/32), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CP
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: D
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List
switch#
```

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show forwarding ipv6 multicast route

To display information about the IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show forwarding ipv6 multicast route** command.

```
show forwarding [vrf {vrf-name | all}] ipv6 multicast route {[group {group | group-addr} |
source {source | source-addr} | module num | vrf {vrf-name | all}] | summary [module num |
vrf {vrf-name | all}]}
```

Syntax	Description
vrf	(Optional) Displays routes for a specific virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Displays information for all VRFs.
group	(Optional) Specifies multicast IPv6 group address.
<i>group</i>	Multicast IPv6 group address with prefix.
<i>group-addr</i>	Multicast IPv6 group address.
source	Specifies multicast IPv6 source address.
<i>source</i>	Multicast IPv6 source address with prefix.
<i>source-addr</i>	Multicast IPv6 source address.
module num	(Optional) Specifies module number.
summary	Displays route counts.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Added the <i>group-addr</i> and <i>source-addr</i> arguments.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about the IPv6 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show forwarding ipv6 multicast route

IPv6 Multicast Routing table table-id:0x80000001
Total number of groups: 0
Legend:
  C = Control Route
  D = Drop Route
  G = Local Group (directly connected receivers)
  O = Drop on RPF failure
  P = Punt to Supervisor

(*, ff00::/8), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: DW
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff01::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: DW
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff02::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CPW
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff11::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: DW
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List

(*, ff12::/16), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: CPW
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 0
  Null Outgoing Interface List
switch(config)#
```

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show forwarding multicast outgoing-interface-list

To display information about the multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) outgoing interface (OIF) list, use the **show forwarding multicast outgoing-interface-list** command.

show forwarding multicast outgoing-interface-list [*module num*] [*index*]

Syntax Description	module num	(Optional) Specifies the module number.
	index	(Optional) OIF list index. The OIF list index is from 1 to 65535.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the multicast FIB OIF list:

```
switch# show forwarding multicast outgoing-interface-list

  Outgoing Interface List Index: 1
  Reference Count: 1
  Ethernet1/5
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp static-oif	Binds a multicast group to the outgoing interface (OIF).
	clear ip igmp interface statistics	Clears the IGMP statistics for an interface.

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show forwarding multicast route

To display information about the IPv4 Forwarding Information Base (FIB) multicast routes, use the **show forwarding multicast route** command.

```
show forwarding [vrf {vrf-name | all}] [ip | ipv4] multicast route {[group {group-addr
[group-mask] | group-prefix} | source {source-addr [source-mask] | source-prefix} | module
num | vrf {vrf-name | all}] | summary [module num | vrf {vrf-name | all}]}
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Displays information for a specified virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Displays information for all VRFs.	
ip	(Optional) Specifies IPv4.	
ipv4	(Optional) Specifies IPv4.	
group	(Optional) Specifies an IPv4 multicast group address.	
<i>group-addr</i>	IPv4 multicast group address.	
<i>group-mask</i>	(Optional) IPv4 multicast group address mask.	
<i>group-prefix</i>	(Optional) IPv4 multicast group prefix.	
source	(Optional) Specifies an IPv4 multicast source address.	
<i>source-addr</i>	IPv4 multicast source address.	
<i>source-mask</i>	IPv4 multicast source address mask.	
<i>source-prefix</i>	IPv4 multicast source prefix.	
module num	(Optional) Specifies the module number.	
summary	Displays route counts.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information about the IPv4 multicast FIB routes:

```
switch# show forwarding multicast route

IPv4 Multicast Routing table table-id:1
Total number of groups: 1
Legend:
  C = Control Route
  D = Drop Route
  G = Local Group (directly connected receivers)
  O = Drop on RPF failure
  P = Punt to Supervisor
  W = Wildcard
  d = OTV Decap route

(*, 230.0.0.0/32), RPF Interface: NULL, flags: DG
  Received Packets: 0 Bytes: 0
  Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 1
  Outgoing Interface List Index: 1
    Ethernet1/5 Outgoing Packets:0 Bytes:0
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the summary information about the IPv4 multicast FIB routes:

```
switch# show forwarding multicast route summary

IPv4 Multicast Routing Table for Context "default"
Total number of routes: 1
Total number of (*,G) routes: 1
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 0
Group count: 1
Prefix insert fail count: 9
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip mroute	Clears the multicast routing table.

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show ip igmp event-history

To display information in the IGMP event history buffers, use the **show ip igmp event-history** command.

```
show ip igmp event-history { clis | debugs | errors | events | ha | igmp-internal | msgs | mtrace |
policy | statistics | vrf }
```

Syntax	Description
clis	Displays events of type CLI.
debugs	Displays events of type debug.
errors	Displays events of type error.
events	Displays events of type event.
ha	Displays events of type HA.
igmp-internal	Displays events of type IGMP internal.
msgs	Displays events of type msg.
mtrace	Displays events of type mtrace.
policy	Displays events of type policy.
statistics	Displays events of type statistics.
vrf	Displays events of type VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IGMP HA event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp event-history ha

ha events for IGMP process
2008 Apr 12 04:01:32.339950 igmp [4588]: : Router-port PSS entry for vlan 20 upd
```

■ show ip igmp event-history

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```
ated [count 0]
2008 Apr 12 04:00:05.118545 igmp [4588]: : Handling existing vlans notification
2008 Apr 12 04:00:04.824730 igmp [4588]: : PSS entry for global updatedswitch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip igmp event-history	Clears the contents of the IGMP event history buffers.
	ip igmp event-history	Configures the size of IGMP event history buffers.

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show ip igmp groups

To display information about IGMP-attached group membership, use the **show ip igmp groups** command.

```
show ip igmp groups [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [ethernet slot/port | port-channel
channel-number[,sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>source</i>	Source IP address.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Multicast IP address of the single group to display.
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if_number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The interface number can be from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip igmp route** command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about the IGMP-attached group membership:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp groups
IGMP Connected Group Membership for VRF "default" - 0 total entries
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, L - Local, T - SSM Translated
Group Address      Type Interface      Uptime   Expires   Last Reporter
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp route	Displays information about the IGMP-attached group membership.

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show ip igmp interface

To display information about IGMP on interfaces, use the **show ip igmp interface** command.

```
show ip igmp interface { ethernet slot/port | port-channel channel-number[.sub_if_number] |
vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id }
```

```
show ip igmp interface [brief] [vrf { vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
brief	(Optional) Displays one line status per interface.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information when IGMP is in vPC mode.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about IGMP on an interface (if IGMP is not in vPC mode, the vPC information is not displayed):

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp interface vlan 5
IGMP Interfaces for VRF "default"
Vlan20, Interface status: protocol-down/link-down/admin-down
  IP address: 20.1.1.3, IP subnet: 20.1.1.0/24
  Active querier: 0.0.0.0
  Membership count: 0
  Old Membership count 0
  Route-queue depth: 0
  IGMP version: 2, host version: 0
  IGMP query interval: 125 secs, configured value: 125 secs
  IGMP max response time: 10 secs, configured value: 10 secs
  IGMP startup query interval: 31 secs, configured value: 31 secs
  IGMP startup query count: 2
  IGMP last member mrt: 1 secs
  IGMP last member query count: 2
  IGMP group timeout: 260 secs, configured value: 260 secs
  IGMP querier timeout: 255 secs, configured value: 255 secs
  IGMP unsolicited report interval: 10 secs
  IGMP robustness variable: 2, configured value: 2
  IGMP reporting for link-local groups: disabled
  IGMP interface enable refcount: 1
  IGMP interface immediate leave: disabled
  IGMP Report Policy: None
  IGMP State Limit: None
  IGMP interface statistics:
    General (sent/received):
      v1-reports: 0/0
      v2-queries: 0/0, v2-reports: 0/0, v2-leaves: 0/0
      v3-queries: 0/0, v3-reports: 0/0
    Errors:
      General Queries received with invalid destination address; v2: 0, v3: 0
      Checksum errors: 0, Packet length errors: 0
      Packets with Local IP as source: 0, Source subnet check failures: 0
      Query from non-querier:0
      Report version mismatch: 0, Query version mismatch: 0
      Unknown IGMP message type: 0
      Invalid v1 reports: 0, Invalid v2 reports: 0, Invalid v3 reports: 0
      Packets dropped due to router-alert check: 0
  Interface PIM DR: No
  Interface vPC CFS statistics:
    DR queries sent: 0
    DR queries rcvd: 0
    DR queries fail: 0
    DR updates sent: 0
    DR updates rcvd: 0
    DR updates fail: 0
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display information about IGMP on an interface in a brief format:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp interface brief
IGMP Interfaces for VRF "default", count: 1
Interface          IP Address      IGMP Querier    Membership  Version
Count
Vlan20             20.1.1.3       0.0.0.0         0           v2
switch(config)#
```

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show ip igmp local-groups

To display information about IGMP local groups, use the **show ip igmp local-groups** command.

```
show ip igmp local-groups [ethernet slot/port | port-channel channel-number[.sub_if_number] |
vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
	<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
	vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IGMP local groups:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp local-groups
```

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show ip igmp route

To display information about the IGMP-attached group membership, use the **show ip igmp route** command.

```
show ip igmp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [ethernet slot/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source IP address.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Multicast IP address of single group to display.
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip igmp groups** command is an alternative form of this command.
This command does not require a license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about the IGMP-attached group membership:

```
switch# show ip igmp route
IGMP Connected Group Membership for VRF "default" - 1 total entries
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, L - Local, T - SSM Translated
Group Address      Type Interface      Uptime    Expires    Last Reporter
230.0.0.0          S    Ethernet1/5        00:31:47  never     0.0.0.0
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp groups	Displays information about the IGMP-attached group membership.

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show ip igmp snooping

To display information about IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping** command.

show ip igmp snooping [**vlan** *vlan-id*]

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093. The default is all VLANs.
---------------------------	---

Command Default Displays all VLANs.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping for a VLAN:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping vlan 20
IGMP Snooping information for vlan 20
  IGMP snooping enabled
  Optimised Multicast Flood (OMF) disabled
  IGMP querier none
  Switch-querier disabled
  IGMPv3 Explicit tracking enabled
  IGMPv2 Fast leave disabled
  IGMPv1/v2 Report suppression enabled
  IGMPv3 Report suppression disabled
  Link Local Groups suppression enabled
  Router port detection using PIM Hellos, IGMP Queries
  Number of router-ports: 1
  Number of groups: 0
  Active ports:
    Eth1/21    Po100
switch(config)#
```

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show ip igmp snooping event-history

To display information in the IGMP snooping event history buffers, use the **show ip igmp snooping event-history** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping event-history { vpc | igmp-snoop-internal | mfdm | mfdm-sum | vlan |
vlan-events }
```

Syntax Description		
vpc	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual port channel (vPC).	
igmp-snoop-internal	Displays the event history buffer of type IGMP snooping internal.	
mfdm	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).	
mfdm-sum	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.	
vlan	Displays the event history buffer of type VLAN.	
vlan-events	Displays the event history buffer of type VLAN events.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IGMP snooping VLAN event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping event-history vlan

vlan Events for IGMP snoopprocess
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.790031 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.790012 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no records to se
nd
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789882 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789740 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789721 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no records to se
nd
```

■ show ip igmp snooping event-history

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```

2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789584 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:13:17.022028 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:17.022023 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:15.022294 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:15.022289 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:14.662417 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:14.662412 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:12.642393 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:12.642388 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:11.946051 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:11.946046 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping event-history	Configures the size of the IGMP snooping event history buffers.
clear ip igmp snooping event-history	Clears information in the IGMP snooping event history buffers.

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show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking

To display information about explicit tracking for IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking [vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.						
Command Default	None						
Command Modes	Any command mode						
Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator						
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0(3)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.2(2)</td> <td>This command was changed to make the vlan argument optional.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	4.2(2)	This command was changed to make the vlan argument optional.
Release	Modification						
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.						
4.2(2)	This command was changed to make the vlan argument optional.						
Usage Guidelines	<p>When you use this command without the optional vlan argument, the system displays information for all VLANs.</p> <p>This command does not require a license.</p>						
Examples	<p>This example shows how to display information about explicit tracking for IGMP snooping for VLAN 33:</p> <pre>switch# show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 33</pre>						
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan</td> <td>Clears the IGMP snooping explicit host tracking information for VLANs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking</td> <td>Enables tracking of IGMPv3 membership reports from individual hosts for each port on a VLAN.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan	Clears the IGMP snooping explicit host tracking information for VLANs.	ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking	Enables tracking of IGMPv3 membership reports from individual hosts for each port on a VLAN.
Command	Description						
clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan	Clears the IGMP snooping explicit host tracking information for VLANs.						
ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking	Enables tracking of IGMPv3 membership reports from individual hosts for each port on a VLAN.						

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show ip igmp snooping groups

To display information about the group membership for IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping groups** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping groups [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [vlan vlan-id] [detail]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source address for route.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for route.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information for the group.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(2)	Arguments <i>source</i> and <i>group</i> were added.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the group membership for IGMP snooping:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping groups
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, R - Router port

Vlan  Group Address      Ver  Type  Port list
20    **/**                -    R     Vlan20
switch(config)#
```

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show ip igmp snooping mrouter

To display the multicast routers detected by IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping mrouter** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping mrouter [vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display the multicast routers detected by IGMP snooping:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping mrouter
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, V - vPC Peer Link
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, V - vPC Peer Link, I - Internal
Vlan Router-port Type Uptime Expires
20 Vlan20 I 04:16:16 never (down)

switch(config)#
```

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show ip igmp snooping querier

To display information about IGMP snooping queriers, use the **show ip igmp snooping querier** command.

show ip igmp snooping querier [vlan *vlan-id*]

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping queriers: switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping querier
-----------------	---

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show ip igmp snooping statistics

To display information about IGMP snooping statistics, use the **show ip igmp snooping statistics** command.

show ip igmp snooping statistics [**vlan** *vlan-id* | **global**]

Syntax Description	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
global	(Optional) Specifies the global statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.
	4.2(1)	Enhanced output for vPC information.
	4.2(2)	Changed command to make the vlan argument optional and to introduce the optional global argument.

Usage Guidelines When you use this command without any options, the system prints statistics for all VLANs. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping statistics for VLAN 1:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping statistics vlan 1
```

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show ip mroute

To display information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show ip mroute** command.

```
show ip mroute {group | {source group} | {group [source]}} [summary [software-forwarded]]
                [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for route.
<i>source</i>	Source address for route.
summary	(Optional) Displays route counts and packet rates.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 04:18:55, pim ip
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)

switch(config)#
```

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The display specifies the interface established for each one and shows the router owners. In the case of the first paragraph in the display, the route owner is **igmp ip pim. iod** is an internal representation the device uses for the interface.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip mroute summary	Displays summary information about IPv4 multicast routes.

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show ip mroute summary

To display summary information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show ip mroute summary** command.

```
show ip mroute summary [count | software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ip mroute [group] summary [software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
count	(Optional) Displays only route counts.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group address for a route.

Command Default	
None	

Command Modes	
Any command mode	

Supported Use Roles	
network-admin	
network-operator	
vdc-admin	
vdc-operator	

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
This command requires the LAN Base Services license.	

Examples	
This example shows how to display summary information about IPv4 multicast routes:	

```
switch(config)# show ip mroute summary
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 1
Total number of (*,G) routes: 0
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 0, rough average sources per group: 0.0
```

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```

Group: 232.0.0.0/8, Source count: 0
Source          packets      bytes          aps    pps          bit-rate      oifs
(*,G)           0              0              0      0            0.000 bps  0

```

```
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display the number of IPv4 multicast routes:

```

switch# show ip mroute summary count
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 2
Total number of (*,G) routes: 1
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 1, rough average sources per group: 0.0
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip mroute	Displays information about IPv4 multicast routes.

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show ip msdp count

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) counts, use the **show ip msdp count** command.

```
show ip msdp count [asn] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display MSDP counts:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp count
```

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show ip msdp event-history

To display information in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) event history buffers, use the **show ip msdp event-history** command.

```
show ip msdp event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description	errors	Displays events of type error.
	msgs	Displays events of type msg.
	statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the MSDP msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp event-history msgs
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip msdp event-history	Clears the contents of the MSDP event history buffers.
	ip msdp event-history	Configures the size of MSDP event history buffers.

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show ip msdp mesh-group

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) mesh groups, use the **show ip msdp mesh-group** command.

```
show ip msdp mesh-group [mesh-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>mesh-group</i>	(Optional) Mesh group name.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP mesh groups:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp mesh-group
```


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show ip msdp peer

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **show ip msdp peer** command.

```
show ip msdp peer [peer-address] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	(Optional) IP address of an MSDP peer.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp peer
```

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show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) policies, use the **show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy** command.

```
show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy peer-address {in | out} [vrf {vrf-name}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of the MSDP peer for the SA policy.
	in	Specifies the input policy.
	out	Specifies the output policy.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP SA policies:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy 192.168.1.10 in
```

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show ip msdp route

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **show ip msdp route** command.

```
show ip msdp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>source</i>	Source address for SA cache information.
	<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
	<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
	peer <i>peer</i>	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp sa-cache** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp route
```

■ show ip msdp route

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Related Commands**

Command	Description
clear ip msdp route	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
show ip msdp sa-cache	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

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show ip msdp rpf

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) next-hop autonomous system (AS) on the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) path to a rendezvous point (RP) address, use the **show ip msdp rpf** command.

```
show ip msdp rpf rp-address [vrf {vrf-name all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>rp-address</i>	IP address of the RP.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP reverse path forwarding (RPF) peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp rpf 192.168.1.10
```

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show ip msdp sa-cache

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command.

```
show ip msdp sa-cache [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf
  {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source address for SA cache information.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
peer <i>peer</i>	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp route** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sa-cache
```

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Related Commands**

Command	Description
clear ip msdp sa-cache	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
show ip msdp route	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

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show ip msdp route

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) route cache, use the **show ip msdp route** command.

```
show ip msdp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>source</i>		Source address for SA cache information.
<i>group</i>		(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
<i>asn</i>		(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
peer <i>peer</i>		(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
detail		(Optional) Displays detailed information.
vrf		(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp route** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sa-cache
```


*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Related Commands**

Command	Description
clear ip msdp sa-cache	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
show ip msdp route	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

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show ip msdp sources

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) learned sources, use the **show ip msdp sources** command.

```
show ip msdp sources [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP learned sources:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sources
```

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show ip msdp summary

To display summary information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **show ip msdp summary** command.

```
show ip msdp summary [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display summary information about MSDP peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp summary
```

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show ip netstack mroute

To show IPv4 multicast routes in the Network Stack cache, use the **show ip netstack mroute** command.

show ip netstack mroute [**vrf** *vrf-name*]

Syntax Description	vrf <i>vrf-name</i> (Optional) Specifies the VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	This command was introduced.	

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display multicast routes in the Network Stack cache:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show ip netstack mroute
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.1/32)
  Software switched packets: 1, bytes: 84
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.1/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.2/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.2/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 5, bytes: 420
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.3/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.3/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.4/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.4/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.5/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.5/32), data-created
```

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```
Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 226.1.1.1/32)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(0.0.0.0/0, 226.2.2.2/32)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(0.0.0.0/0, 232.0.0.0/8)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim df

To display information about the designated forwarders (DFs) for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim df** command.

```
show ip pim df [rp-or-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>rp-or-group</i>	(Optional) RP or group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM DFs:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim df
```

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show ip pim event-history

To display information in the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) event history buffers, use the **show ip pim event-history** command.

```
show ip pim event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description	errors	Displays events of type error.
	msgs	Displays events of type msg.
	statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IPv4 PIM msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim event-history msgs

Msg events for PIM Process
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 165671 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created

2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 165018 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transcient thread

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:79, at 165014 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3061 cmd pim_show_internal_event_hist_com
mand

4) Event:E_DEBUG, length:35, at 63168 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: terminate transaction

5) Event:E_DEBUG, length:46, at 62809 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: pim_show_df_command returned 0x0
```

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```

6) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 62676 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created

7) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 61971 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transcient thread

8) Event:E_DEBUG, length:62, at 61966 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3055 cmd pim_show_df_command

9) Event:E_DEBUG, length:50, at 771336 usecs after Sat Apr 12 06:14:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: _cli_send_my_if_command returned 0x0

10) Event:E_DEBUG, length:63, at 771105 usecs after Sat Apr 12 06:14:41 2008
     [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 0 cmd _cli_send_my_if_command
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip pim event-history	Clears the contents of the PIM event history buffers.
ip pim event-history	Configures the size of PIM event history buffers.

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show ip pim group-range

To display information about the group ranges for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim group-range** command.

```
show ip pim group-range [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM group ranges:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim group-range
PIM Group-Range Configuration for VRF "default"
Group-range      Mode      RP-address      Shared-tree-only range
232.0.0.0/8      SSM      -               -
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim interface

To display information about the enabled interfaces for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim interface** command.

```
show ip pim interface [brief] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

```
show ip pim interface ethernet {slot/port | port-channel channel-number[.sub_if-number] |  
vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description		
brief	(Optional) Specifies a brief format for display.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
default	Specifies the default VRF.	
management	Specifies the management VRF.	
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display brief information about IPv4 PIM-enabled interfaces:

```
switch# show ip pim interface brief
PIM Interface Status for VRF "default"
Interface                IP Address      PIM DR Address  Neighbor  Border
                        Count           Interface
Vlan100                  192.0.2.252    192.0.2.252    0         no
port-channel2000        192.0.2.1      192.0.2.1      1         no
port-channel2001        192.0.2.8      192.0.2.8      1         no
Ethernet1/26            192.0.2.2      192.0.2.2      1         no
Ethernet2/5             192.0.2.3      192.0.2.3      1         no
Ethernet2/6             192.0.2.4      192.0.2.4      1         no
Ethernet2/7             192.0.2.5      192.0.2.5      1         no
Ethernet3/11            192.0.2.6      192.0.2.6      1         no
Ethernet3/12            192.0.2.7      192.0.2.7      1         no
switch#
```

This example shows how to display information about PIM-enabled interfaces:

```
switch# show ip pim interface ethernet 2/5
PIM Interface Status for VRF "default"
Ethernet2/5, Interface status: protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
  IP address: 192.0.2.3, IP subnet: 192.0.2.0/24
  PIM DR: 192.0.2.3, DR's priority: 1
  PIM neighbor count: 1
  PIM hello interval: 30 secs, next hello sent in: 00:00:20
  PIM neighbor holdtime: 105 secs
  PIM configured DR priority: 1
  PIM border interface: no
  PIM GenID sent in Hellos: 0x36a7d6d1
  PIM Hello MD5-AH Authentication: disabled
  PIM Neighbor policy: none configured
  PIM Join-Prune inbound policy: none configured
  PIM Join-Prune outbound policy: none configured
  PIM BFD enabled: no
  PIM Interface Statistics, last reset: never
  General (sent/received):
    Hellos: 454/453, JPs: 4/0, Asserts: 0/0
    Grafts: 0/0, Graft-Acks: 0/0
    DF-Offers: 0/0, DF-Winners: 0/0, DF-Backoffs: 0/0, DF-Passes: 0/0
  Errors:
    Checksum errors: 0, Invalid packet types/DF subtypes: 0/0
    Authentication failed: 0
    Packet length errors: 0, Bad version packets: 0, Packets from self: 0
    Packets from non-neighbors: 0
    JPs received on RPF-interface: 0
    (*,G) Joins received with no/wrong RP: 0/0
    (*,G)/(S,G) JPs received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
    JPs filtered by inbound policy: 0
    JPs filtered by outbound policy: 0
switch#
```

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show ip pim neighbor

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbors, use the **show ip pim neighbor** command.

```
show ip pim neighbor {[ethernet slot/port | port-channel channel-number[.sub_if-number] |  
vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] | [neighbor-addr]} [vrf {vrf-name | all | default |  
management}]
```

Syntax Description	
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
<i>neighbor-addr</i>	(Optional) IP address of a neighbor.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance. VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Examples**

This example shows how to display information about PIM neighbors:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Status for VRF "default"
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime    Expires    DR          Bidir-  BFD
                  Priority          Capable   State
192.0.2.2         port-channel2000   03:43:40  00:01:21  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.9         port-channel2001   03:43:41  00:01:35  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.1         Ethernet1/26       03:43:44  00:01:33  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.2         Ethernet2/5        03:43:45  00:01:34  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.3         Ethernet2/6        03:43:45  00:01:19  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.4         Ethernet2/7        03:43:45  00:01:39  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.5         Ethernet3/11       03:43:46  00:01:35  1          no     n/a
192.0.2.6         Ethernet3/12       03:43:46  00:01:34  1          no     n/a
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim oif-list

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) interfaces for a group, use the **show ip pim oif-list** command.

```
show ip pim oif-list group [source] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
group	Group address.	
source	(Optional) Source address.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
vrf-name	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display IPv4 PIM interfaces for a group:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim oif-list 232.0.0.0
PIM OIF-List for VRF default
(*, 232.0.0.0/8)
  Incoming interface: Null0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Timeout interval: 66 secs left
  Oif-list (count: 0):
  Timeout-list (count: 0):
```

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```
Immediate-list (count: 0):  
Immediate-timeout-list (count: 0):  
Assert-lost-list (count: 0):  
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp

To display information about the Auto-RP policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp {rp-candidate-policy | mapping-agent-policy} [vrf
  {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
rp-candidate-policy	Specifies candidate-RP messages.	
mapping-agent-policy	Specifies mapping agent messages.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp rp-candidate-policy
```


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show ip pim policy statistics bsr

To display information about the bootstrap router (BSR) policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics bsr** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics bsr {bsr-policy | rp-candidate-policy} [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax	Description
bsr-policy	Specifies BSR messages.
rp-candidate-policy	Specifies candidate-RP messages.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics bsr bsr-policy
```

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show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy

To display information about the join-prune policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy {ethernet slot/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy ethernet 2/12
```

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show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy

To display information about the neighbor policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy {ethernet slot/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	ethernet <i>slot/port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
	<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
	vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy ethernet 2/12
```

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show ip pim policy statistics register-policy

To display information about the register policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics register-policy** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics register-policy [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
default	Specifies the default VRF.	
management	Specifies the management VRF.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics register-policy vrf all
```

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show ip pim route

To display information about the routes for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim route** command.

show ip pim route { *source group* | *group* [*source*] } [**vrf** { *vrf-name* | **all** | **default** | **management** }]

Syntax Description		
	<i>source</i>	Source address.
	<i>group</i>	Group address.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display IPv4 PIM routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim route 232.0.0.0
PIM Routing Table for VRF "default" - 1 entries

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), expires 00:02:15
  Incoming interface: Null0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Oif-list:          (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Immediate-list:   (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Timeout-interval: 3, JP-holdtime round-up: 3
```

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```
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim rp

To display information about the rendezvous points (RPs) for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim rp** command.

```
show ip pim rp [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
default	Specifies the default VRF.
management	Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM RPs:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim rp
PIM RP Status Information for VRF "default"
BSR disabled
Auto-RP disabled
BSR RP Candidate policy: None
BSR RP policy: None
Auto-RP Announce policy: None
Auto-RP Discovery policy: None

switch(config)#
```



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show ip pim rp-hash

To display information about the RP-hash values for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim rp-hash** command.

```
show ip pim rp-hash group [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>group</i>		Group address for RP lookup.
vrf		(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.
default		Specifies the default VRF.
management		Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM RP-hash values:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim rp-hash 224.1.1.1
```

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show ip pim statistics

To display information about the packet counter statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim statistics** command.

```
show ip pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
default	Specifies the default VRF.	
management	Specifies the management VRF.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information when PIM is in vPC mode.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM statistics (if PIM is not in vPC mode, the vPC statistics are not displayed):

```
switch(config)# show ip pim statistics
PIM Global Counter Statistics for VRF:default, last reset: never
Register processing (sent/received):
  Registers: 0/0, Null registers: 0/0, Register-Stops: 0/0
  Registers received and not RP: 0
  Registers received for SSM groups: 0
BSR processing (sent/received):
  Bootstraps: 0/0, Candidate-RPs: 0/0
  BSs from non-neighbors: 0, BSs from border interfaces: 0
  BS length errors: 0, BSs which RPF failed: 0
```

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```
BSs received but not listen configured: 0
Cand-RPs from border interfaces: 0
Cand-RPs received but not listen configured: 0
Auto-RP processing (sent/received):
  Auto-RP Announces: 0/0, Auto-RP Discoveries: 0/0
  Auto-RP RPF failed: 0, Auto-RP from border interfaces: 0
  Auto-RP invalid type: 0, Auto-RP TTL expired: 0
  Auto-RP received but not listen configured: 0
General errors:
  Control-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
  Data-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
  Data-plane no multicast state found: 0
  Data-plane create route state count: 0
vPC packet stats:
  assert requests sent: 0
  assert requests received: 0
  assert request send error: 0
  assert response sent: 0
  assert response received: 0
  assert response send error: 0
  assert stop sent: 0
  assert stop received: 0
  assert stop send error: 0
  rpf-source metric requests sent: 0
  rpf-source metric requests received: 0
  rpf-source metric request send error: 0
  rpf-source metric response sent: 0
  rpf-source metric response received: 0
  rpf-source metric response send error: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger sent: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger received: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger send error: 0
switch(config)#
```

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show ip pim vrf

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) by virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **show ip pim vrf** command.

show ip pim vrf [*vrf-name* | **all** | **default** | **detail** | **management**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRFs.
default	(Optional) Specifies the default VRF.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed PIM VRF information.
management	(Optional) Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM by VRF:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim vrf
PIM Enabled VRF
VRF Name          VRF      Table      Interface  BFD
                  ID       ID         Count     Enabled
default           1       0x00000001 1          no
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information about IPv4 PIM by VRF:

```
switch# show ip pim vrf detail
PIM Enabled VRF
VRF Name          VRF      Table      Interface  BFD
```

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```
default          ID      ID      Count  Enabled
                 1      0x00000001  1      no
State Limit: None
Register Rate Limit: none
Shared tree ranges: none
(S,G)-expiry timer: not configured
(S,G)-list policy: none
(S,G)-expiry timer config version 0, active version 0

Pre-build SPT for all (S,G)s in VRF: disabled
switch#
```

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show ip static-route

To display static routes from the unicast Routing Information Base (RIB), use the **show ip static-route** command.

```
show ip static-route [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) context name. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRF instances.
default	(Optional) Specifies the default VRF.
management	(Optional) Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the static routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip static-route
Static-route for VRF "default"(1)

IPv4 Unicast Static Routes:

Total number of routes: 0, unresolved: 0
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip route	Configures a static route.

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show ipv6 mld groups

To display information about the Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD) attached-group membership, use the **show ipv6 mld groups** command.

```
show ipv6 [icmp] mld groups [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [if-type if-number] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
icmp	(Optional) Specifies ICMPv6 commands.
<i>source</i>	IPv6 source address.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) IPv6 multicast group address.
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MLD group membership:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mld groups
MLD Connected Group Membership for VRF "default" - 13 total entries (*, ff13::0001)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:25/00:03:54, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b
```

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```
(*, ff13::0002)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:21/00:03:58, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b

(*, ff13::0003)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:22/00:03:57, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b

(*, ff13::0004)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:23/00:03:56, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b

(*, ff13::0005)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:24/00:03:55, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b

(*, ff13::0006)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:25/00:03:54, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b

(*, ff13::0007)
  Type: Local, Interface: Ethernet2/1
  Uptime/Expires: 00:00:27/00:03:52, Last Reporter: fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d5b
switch(config)#
```


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show ipv6 mld local-groups

To display information about the local group membership for Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD), use the **show ipv6 mld local-groups** command.

```
show ipv6 [icmp] mld local-groups [if-type if-number] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
icmp	(Optional)	Specifies ICMPv6 commands.
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional)	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional)	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.
vrf	(Optional)	Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MLD local groups:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mld local-groups
MLD Locally Joined Group Membership for VRF "default"
Group  Type      Interface  Last Reported
(*, ff13::0001)
      Local      Eth2/1     00:00:55
(*, ff13::0002)
      Local      Eth2/1     00:00:46
(*, ff13::0003)
```

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```
Local Eth2/1 00:00:54
(*, ff13::0004)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:51
(*, ff13::0005)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:49
(*, ff13::0006)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:46
(*, ff13::0007)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:54
(*, ff13::0008)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:52
(*, ff13::0009)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:50
(*, ff13::0010)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:48
(*, ff14::0001)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:46
(*, ff1e::0001)
Local Eth2/1 00:00:55
(*, ff1e::0002)
Static Lo22 03:47:54
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 mroute

To display information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show ipv6 mroute** command.

```
show ipv6 mroute { group | { source group } | { group [source] } } [summary [software-forwarded]]
[vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for route.
<i>source</i>	Source address for route.
summary	(Optional) Displays route counts and packet rates.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mroute
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, ff30::/32), uptime: 1d02h, pim6 ipv6
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0::
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)

switch(config)#
```

■ show ipv6 mroute*Review Draft - Cisco Confidential***Related Commands**

Command	Description
show ipv6 mroute summary	Displays summary information about IPv6 multicast routes.

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show ipv6 mroute summary

To display summary information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show ipv6 mroute summary** command.

```
show ipv6 mroute summary [count | software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ipv6 mroute {group} summary [software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	count	(Optional) Displays only route counts.
	software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.
	<i>group</i>	Specifies a group address for a route.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display summary information about multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mroute summary
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 1
Total number of (*,G) routes: 0
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 0, rough average sources per group: 0.0
```

■ show ipv6 mroute summary

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```

Group: ff30::/32, Source count: 0
Source          packets      bytes          aps      pps          bit-rate      oifs
(*,G)          0              0              0        0            0 bps         0
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 mroute	Displays information about IPv6 multicast routes.

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show ipv6 pim df

To display information about the designated forwarders (DFs) for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim df** command.

```
show ipv6 pim df [rp-or-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>rp-or-group</i>	(Optional) RP or group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 DFs:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim df
Bidir-PIM6 Designated Forwarder Information for VRF "default"

RP Address (ordinal)  RP Metric      Group Range
0001:::0001 (7)
                    [0/0]         ff00::/8

  Interface    DF Address      DF State  DF Metric  DF Uptime
* Lo1         0:::           Lose      [0/0]     00:00:02
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim event-history

To display information in the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) event history buffers, use the **show ipv6 pim event-history** command.

```
show ipv6 pim event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description	errors	Displays events of type error.
	msgs	Displays events of type msg.
	statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Defaults	None
----------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
---------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
---------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information in the PIM6 msgs event history buffer:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim event-history msgs
Note: PIM6 process currently not running
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ipv6 pim event-history	Clears the contents of the PIM6 event history buffers.
	ipv6 pim event-history	Configures the size of PIM6 event history buffers.

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show ipv6 pim group-range

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) group ranges, use the **show ipv6 pim group-range** command.

```
show ipv6 pim group-range [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 group ranges:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim group-range
PIM6 Group-Range Configuration for VRF "default"
Group-range          Mode      RP-address          Shared-tree-only range
ff30::/32            SSM      -                   -
ff1e:abcd:def1::/96  ASM      2001:0db8:0000:abcd::0001
                                                              -
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim interface

To display information about the enabled interfaces for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim interface** command.

```
show ipv6 pim interface [brief] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ipv6 pim interface if-type if-number
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	brief	(Optional) Specifies a brief format for display.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.
	<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6-enabled interfaces:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim interface
PIM6 Interface Status for VRF "default"
Ethernet2/12, Interface status: protocol-down/link-down/admin-down
  IPv6 address: none
  PIM6 DR: 0::, DR's priority: ?
  PIM6 neighbor count: 0
```

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```
PIM6 hello interval: 23 secs (configured 22222 ms), next hello sent in: 00:00:08
PIM6 neighbor holdtime: 81 secs
PIM6 configured DR priority: 1
PIM6 border interface: no
PIM6 GenID sent in Hellos: 0x144b4667
PIM6 Hello MD5-AH Authentication: disabled
PIM6 Neighbor policy: none configured
PIM6 Join-Prune policy: none configured
PIM6 Interface Statistics, last reset: never
  General (sent/received):
    Hellos: 0/0, JPs: 0/0, Asserts: 0/0
    Grafts: 0/0, Graft-Acks: 0/0
    DF-Offers: 0/0, DF-Winners: 0/0, DF-Backoffs: 0/0, DF-Passes: 0/0
  Errors:
    Checksum errors: 0, Invalid packet types/DF subtypes: 0/0
    Authentication failed: 0
    Packet length errors: 0, Bad version packets: 0, Packets from self: 0
    Packets from non-neighbors: 0
    JPs received on RPF-interface: 0
    (*,G) Joins received with no/wrong RP: 0/0
    (*,G)/(S,G) JPs received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
    JPs policy filtered: 0
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim neighbor

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) neighbors, use the **show ipv6 pim neighbor** command.

show ipv6 pim neighbor {[*if-type if-number*] | [*neighbor-addr*]} [**vrf** {*vrf-name* | **all**}]

Syntax Description		
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>neighbor-addr</i>	(Optional) IPv6 address of a neighbor.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles
 network-admin
 network-operator
 vdc-admin
 vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 neighbors:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim neighbor
PIM6 Neighbor Status for VRF "default"
Neighbor Address          Interface      Uptime      Expires     DR      Bidir
                          Pri
fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d67  Eth2/1       00:00:39    00:01:34   1      yes
  Secondary addresses:
    0001::0002
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim oif-list

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) interfaces for a group, use the **show ipv6 pim oif-list** command.

```
show ipv6 pim oif-list group [source] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>group</i>	Group address.
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display PIM6 interfaces for a group:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim oif-list ff1e::0002
PIM6 OIF-List for VRF default
(*, ff1e::0002/128)
  Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr 0002::0002
  Timeout interval: 45 secs left
  Oif-list (count: 2):
    Ethernet8/11, uptime: 00:01:18, pim6
    Ethernet8/11, uptime: 00:01:18, pim6
  Timeout-list (count: 0):
  Immediate-list (count: 0):
  Immediate-timeout-list (count: 0):
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy

To display information about the join-prune policy statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim policy statistics j-policy** command.

show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy *if-type if-number*

Syntax Description		
	<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Any command mode

Supported Use Roles	
	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	
	<p>This example shows how to display information about PIM6 policy statistics:</p> <pre>switch(config)# show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy ethernet 2/2 C: No. of comparisons, M: No. of matches route-map rmap1 permit 10 match ipv6 multicast group ffile::/128 C: 0 M: 0 Total accept count for policy: 2 Total reject count for policy: 0 switch(config)#</pre>

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show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy

To display information about the neighbor policy statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy** command.

show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy *if-type if-number*

Syntax	Description
<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy ethernet 2/2
C: No. of comparisons, M: No. of matches

route-map rmap2 permit 10
  match ipv6 multicast group ff1e::/128                                C: 0      M: 0

Total accept count for policy: 2
Total reject count for policy: 0
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim route

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) routes, use the **show ipv6 pim route** command.

```
show ipv6 pim route {source group | group [source]} [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source address.
<i>group</i>	Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Any command mode

Supported User Roles	
	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	
	This example shows how to display PIM6 routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim route
PIM6 Routing Table for VRF "default" - 1 entries

(*, ff30::/32), expires 00:02:33
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0::
  Oif-list:          (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Immediate-list:   (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Timeout-interval: 2, JP-holdtime round-up: 3

switch(config)#
```


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show ipv6 pim rp

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) RPs, use the **show ipv6 pim rp** command.

```
show ipv6 pim rp [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax	Description
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 RPs:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim rp
PIM6 RP Status Information for VRF "default"
BSR: 0::, uptime: 1d01h, expires: now,
      priority: 0, hash-length: 0
Auto-RP disabled
BSR RP Candidate policy: None
BSR RP policy: None
Auto-RP Announce policy: None
Auto-RP Discovery policy: None

RP: 2001:0db8:0000:abcd::0001, (0), uptime: 1d01h, expires: 0.000000,
    priority: 0, RP-source: (local), group ranges:
      ffile:abcd:def1::/96
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim rp-hash

To display information about the RP-hash values for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim rp-hash** command.

```
show ipv6 pim rp-hash group [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for the RP lookup.
<i>vrf</i>	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 RP-hash values:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim rp-hash
PIM6 Hash Information for VRF "default"
PIM6 RPs for group ffile::0001, using hash-length: 126 from BSR: 0001::0001
  RP 0002::0001, hash: 1329585728 (selected)

show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking
-----
switch# show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 33
IGMPv3 Snooping Explicit-tracking information
Source/Group          Intf      Reporter      Uptime    Last-Join Expires
1.1.1.1 232.1.1.1      Eth2/1      3.3.3.3    00:01:33  00:04:27
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim statistics

To display information about the packet counter statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim statistics** command.

```
show ipv6 pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim statistics
PIM6 Global Counter Statistics for VRF:default, last reset: never
  Register processing (sent/received):
    Registers: 0/0, Null registers: 0/0, Register-Stops: 0/0
    Registers received and not RP: 0
    Registers received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
  BSR processing (sent/received):
    Bootstraps: 0/0, Candidate-RPs: 0/0
    BSs from non-neighbors: 0, BSs from border interfaces: 0
    BS length errors: 0, BSs which RPF failed: 0
    BSs received but not listen configured: 0
    Cand-RPs from border interfaces: 0
    Cand-RPs received but not listen configured: 0
  Auto-RP processing (sent/received):
    Auto-RP Announces: 0/0, Auto-RP Discoveries: 0/0
    Auto-RP RPF failed: 0, Auto-RP from border interfaces: 0
```

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```
Auto-RP invalid type: 0, Auto-RP TTL expired: 0
Auto-RP received but not listen configured: 0
General errors:
Control-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 1
Data-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
Data-plane no multicast state found: 0
Data-plane create route state count: 0
switch(config)#
```

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show ipv6 pim vrf

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) by virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **show ipv6 pim vrf** command.

show ipv6 pim vrf [*vrf-name* | **all**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 by VRF:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim vrf

switch(config)#
```

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show routing ip multicast event-history

To display information in the IPv4 Multicast Routing Information Base (MRIB) event history buffers, use the **show routing ip multicast event-history** command.

```
show routing ip multicast event-history {cli | errors | mfdm-debug | mfdm-stats | msgs | rib |
statistics | vrf}
```

Syntax Description	cli	Displays the event history buffer of type CLI.
	errors	Displays the event history buffer of type errors.
	mfdm-debug	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).
	mfdm-stats	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.
	msgs	Displays the event history buffer of type msgs.
	rib	Displays the event history buffer of type RIB.
	statistics	Displays information about the event history buffers.
	vrf	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual routing and forwarding (VRF).

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the MRIB msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show routing ip multicast event-history msgs
```

```
Msg events for MRIB Process
```

```
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 932956 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created
```

```
2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 932269 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transient thread
```

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```

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:75, at 932264 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3210 cmd mrib_internal_event_hist_command
4) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 362578 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:08:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F217E, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F217B, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
5) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 352493 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:07:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F188B, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F1888, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
6) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 342641 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:06:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F0DF0, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F0DED, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
7) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 332954 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:05:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F0493, Ret:SUCCESS
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
clear ip routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.

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show hardware proxy layer-3 detail

To display detail proxy Layer 3 forwarding information, use the **show hardware proxy layer-3 detail** command.

show hardware proxy layer-3 detail

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

This command applies only to Cisco Nexus 7000 Series chassis that contain an F1 Series module or an M1 Series module. This command applies when you are running either FabricPath or Ethernet interfaces.

Examples This example shows how to display detail proxy Layer 3 forwarding information:

```
switch# show hardware proxy layer-3 detail
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hardware proxy layer-3 detail	Displays detailed information on the proxy Layer 3 functionality.

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show routing ipv6 multicast

To display information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast** command.

```
show routing ipv6 multicast [vrf {vrf-name | all}] [{source group} | {group [source]}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.
	<i>source</i>	Source address for routes.
	<i>group</i>	Group address for routes.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv6 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"
switch(config)#
```

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show routing ipv6 multicast clients

To display information about IPv6 multicast routing clients, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast clients** command.

show routing ipv6 multicast clients [*client-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>client-name</i> (Optional) One of the following multicast routing client names:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • m6rib • icmpv6 • ipv6 • static • pim6

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	<p>This example shows how to display information about IPv6 multicast routing clients:</p> <pre>switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast clients icmpv6 IPv6 Multicast Routing Client information Client: icmpv6, client-id: 2, pid: 3742, mts-sap: 282 Shared-memory: icmpv6, wants notifications Protocol is join-group owner Join notifications: sent 1, fail 0, ack rcvd 1 Prune notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 RPF notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 Delete notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 Clear mroute notifications: sent 0, fail 0 Add route requests: rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0</pre>
-----------------	--

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```
Delete route requests:      rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
switch(config)#
```

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show routing ipv6 multicast event-history

To display information in the IPv6 Multicast Routing Information Base (M6RIB) event history buffers, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast event-history** command.

```
show routing ipv6 multicast event-history {cli | errors | mfdm | mfdm-stats | msgs | rib |
statistics | vrf}
```

Syntax Description	cli	Displays the event history buffer of type CLI.
	errors	Displays the event history buffer of type errors.
	mfdm	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).
	mfdm-stats	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.
	msgs	Displays the event history buffer of type msgs.
	rib	Displays the event history buffer of type RIB.
	statistics	Displays information about the event history buffers.
	vrf	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual routing and forwarding (VRF).

Defaults	None
----------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
---------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
-------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information in the M6RIB msgs event history buffer:
----------	---

```
switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast event-history msgs
```

```
Msg events for M6RIB Process
```

```
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 269000 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created
```

```
2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 267467 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : nvdb: create transient thread
```

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```

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:76, at 267461 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3389 cmd m6rib_internal_event_hist_command
4) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 335251 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:45:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00049141, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x0004913F, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
5) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 325401 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:44:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X000489A2, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000489A0, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
6) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 315289 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:43:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00048457, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x00048455, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
7) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 305189 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:42:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00047EFD, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x00047EFB, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
8) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 295210 usecs after Tue Jan  6 18:41:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X0004794F, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x0004794D, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000:  01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.
clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.

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show routing multicast

To display information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show routing multicast** command.

```
show routing [ip | ipv4] multicast [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
  {{source group} | {group [source]}}
```

Syntax Description	
ip	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 routes.
ipv4	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 routes.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
default	Specifies the default VRF.
management	Specifies the management VRF.
<i>source</i>	Source address for routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address for routes.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show routing multicast
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 05:11:19, pim ip
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
```

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```
switch(config)#
```

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show routing multicast clients

To display information about IPv4 multicast routing clients, use the **show routing multicast clients** command.

```
show routing [ip | ipv4] multicast clients [client-name]
```

Syntax Description	
ip	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 multicast clients.
ipv4	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 multicast clients.
<i>client-name</i>	(Optional) One of the following multicast routing client names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mrib • igmp • static • msdp • ip • pim

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast clients:

```
switch(config)# show routing multicast clients pim
IP Multicast Routing Client information

Client: pim, client-id: 5, pid: 5296, mts-sap: 310
  Shared-memory: pim, Notifications: joins prunes rpf delete repopulate
  Protocol is ssm owner, bidir owner, shared-only mode owner,
  Join notifications:          sent 1, fail 0, ack rcvd 1
```


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```
Prune notifications:      sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
RPF notifications:      sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Delete notifications:    sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Repopulate notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Clear mroute notifications: sent 0, fail 0
Add route requests:      rcvd 2, ack sent 2, ack fail 0
Delete route requests:   rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
Update route requests:   rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
MTS update route requests: rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
  Per VRF notification markers: 1
```

```
switch(config)#
```

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show running-config igmp

To display information about the running-system configuration for IGMP, use the **show running-config igmp** command.

show running-config igmp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IGMP running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config igmp

!Command: show running-config igmp
!Time: Fri May 2 08:05:08 2008

version 5.0(3)N1(1)

interface Ethernet1/5
 ip igmp static-oif 230.0.0.0

switch(config)#
```

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show running-config msdp

To display information about the running-system configuration for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP), use the **show running-config msdp** command.

show running-config msdp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the MSDP running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config msdp

!Command: show running-config msdp
!Time: Sat Apr 12 09:14:49 2008

version 5.0(3)N1(1)
feature msdp

switch(config)#
```

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show running-config pim

To display information about the running-system configuration for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show running-config pim** command.

show running-config pim [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IPv4 PIM running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config pim

!Command: show running-config pim
!Time: Sat Apr 12 09:15:11 2008

version 5.0(3)N1(1)
feature pim

ip pim ssm range 232.0.0.0/8

interface Vlan20
 ip pim sparse-mode

switch(config)#
```

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show running-config pim6

To display information about the running-system configuration for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show running-config pim6** command.

show running-config pim6 [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples This example shows how to display information about the PIM6 running-system configuration:

```
switch(config)# show running-config pim6
version 4.0(3)
feature pim6
ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 3
ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8::abcd:0000:0000:0001 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/96
ipv6 pim rp-candidate Ethernet2/11 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/24
ipv6 pim register-policy my_register_policy
ipv6 pim ssm range ff30::/32
ipv6 pim flush-routes

interface Ethernet2/12
  ipv6 pim sparse-mode
  ipv6 pim hello-interval 22222

switch(config)#
```

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show startup-config igmp

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IGMP, use the **show startup-config igmp** command.

show startup-config igmp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IGMP startup-system configuration: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config igmp</pre>
-----------------	---

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show startup-config msdp

To display information about the startup-system configuration for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP), use the **show startup-config msdp** command.

show startup-config msdp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for MSDP: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config msdp</pre>
-----------------	---

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show startup-config pim

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show startup-config pim** command.

show startup-config pim [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv4 PIM: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config pim</pre>
-----------------	--

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show startup-config pim6

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show startup-config pim6** command.

show startup-config pim6 [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for PIM6:

```
switch(config)# show startup-config pim6
version 4.0(3)
feature pim6
ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 3
ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8::abcd:0000:0000:0001 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/96
ipv6 pim rp-candidate Ethernet2/11 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/24
ipv6 pim register-policy my_register_policy
ipv6 pim ssm range ff30::/32
ipv6 pim flush-routes

interface Ethernet2/12
  ipv6 pim sparse-mode
  ipv6 pim hello-interval 22222

switch(config)#
```

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C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP commands that begin with C.

clear ip igmp event-history

To clear information in the IGMP event history buffers, use the **clear ip igmp event-history** command.

```
clear ip igmp event-history {cli | debugs | errors | events | ha | igmp-internal | msgs | mtrace |
policy | statistics | vrf}
```

Syntax Description

cli	Clears the CLI event history buffer.
debugs	Clears the debug event history buffer.
events	Clears the event history buffer.
ha	Clears the high availability (HA) event history buffer.
igmp-internal	Clears the IGMP internal event history buffer.
msgs	Clears the messages event history buffer.
mtrace	Clears the mtrace event history buffer.
policy	Clears the policy event history buffer.
statistics	Clears the statistics event history buffer.
vrf	Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to clear information in the IGMP HA event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# clear ip igmp event-history ha
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip igmp event-history	Configures the size of the IGMP event history buffers.

clear ip igmp groups

To clear IGMP-related information in the IPv4 multicast routing table, use the **clear ip igmp groups** command.

```
clear ip igmp groups { * | group [source] | group-prefix } [vrf { vrf-name | all | default | management }]
```

Syntax Description	
*	Specifies all routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **clear ip igmp route** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear all the IGMP-related routes in the IPv4 multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear ip igmp groups *
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip igmp route	Clears IGMP-related information in the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	show ip mroute	Displays information about the IPv4 multicast routing table.

clear ip igmp interface statistics

To clear the IGMP statistics for an interface, use the **clear ip igmp interface statistics** command.

```
clear ip igmp interface statistics [if-type if-number] [ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port] |
loopback if_number | port-channel number[,sub_if_number]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module number</i> is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear IGMP statistics for an interface:


```
switch# clear ip igmp interface statistics ethernet 2/1
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp interface	Displays information about IGMP interfaces.

clear ip igmp route

To clear IGMP-related information in the IPv4 multicast routing table, use the **clear ip igmp route** command.

```
clear ip igmp route [* | group [source] | group-prefix] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
*	Specifies all routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles
 network-admin
 network-operator
 vdc-admin
 vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **clear ipigmp groups** command is an alternative form of this command.
 This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear all the IGMP-related routes in the IPv4 multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear ip igmp route *
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip igmp groups	Clears IGMP-related information in the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	show ip mroute	Displays information about the IPv4 multicast routing table.

■ clear ip igmp route



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP commands that begin with I.

ip igmp access-group

To enable a route-map policy to control the multicast groups that hosts on the subnet serviced by an interface can join, use the **ip igmp access-group** command. To disable the route-map policy, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp access-group *policy-name*

no ip igmp access-group [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i>
	Route-map policy name. The route map name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default	Disabled
-----------------	----------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp access-group command is an alias of the ip igmp report-policy command. This command does not require a license.
------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to enable a route-map policy:
	<pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp access-group my_access_group_policy switch(config-if)#</pre>

This example shows how to disable a route-map policy:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp access-group
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp enforce-router-alert

To enable the enforce router alert option check for IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 packets, use the **ip igmp enforce-router-alert** command. To disable the option check, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp enforce-router-alert

no ip igmp enforce-router-alert

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Enabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable the enforce router alert option check:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp enforce-router-alert
```

This example shows how to disable the enforce router alert option check:

```
switch(config)# no ip igmp enforce-router-alert
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config igmp	Displays information about the IGMP running-system configuration.

ip igmp event-history

To configure the size of the IGMP event history buffers, use the **ip igmp event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp event-history {cli | errors | group-debug | group-events | ha | igmp-internal |
  interface-debug | interface-events | msgs | mtrace | policy | statistics | vrf} size buffer-size
```

```
no ip igmp event-history {clis | errors | group-debug | group-events | ha | igmp-internal |
  interface-debug | interface-events | msgs | mtrace | policy | statistics | vrf} size buffer-size
```

Syntax Description		
clis		Configures the IGMP CLI event history buffer size.
errors		Configures the error event history buffer size.
group-debug		Configures the IGMP group debug event history buffer size.
group-events		Configures the IGMP group-event event history buffer size.
ha		Configures the IGMP HA event history buffer size.
igmp-internal		Configures the IGMP IGMP-internal event history buffer size.
interface-debug		Configures the IGMP interface debug event history buffer size.
interface-events		Configures the IGMP interface-event event history buffer size.
msgs		Configures the message event history buffer size.
mtrace		Configures the IGMP mtrace event history buffer size.
policy		Configures the IGMP policy event history buffer size.
statistics		Configures the statistics event history buffer size.
vrf		Configures the IGMP VRF event history buffer size.
size		Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
<i>buffer-size</i>		Buffer size that is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Command Default All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the IGMP HA event history buffer size:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp event-history ha size large
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip igmp event-history	Clears the contents of IGMP event history buffers.
show ip igmp event-history	Displays information in the IGMP event history buffers.
show running-config igmp	Displays information about the IGMP running-system configuration.

ip igmp flush-routes

To remove routes when the IGMP process is restarted, use the **ip igmp flush-routes** command. To leave routes in place, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp flush-routes

no ip igmp flush-routes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The routes are not flushed.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display whether flush routes are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include flush-routes
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to remove routes when the IGMP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp flush-routes
```

This example shows how to leave routes in place when the IGMP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# no ip igmp flush-routes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip igmp group-timeout

To configure a group membership timeout for IGMPv2, use the **ip igmp group-timeout** command. To return to the default timeout, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp group-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp group-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 3 to 65,535. The default is 260.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The group membership timeout is 260 seconds.
-----------------	--

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a group membership timeout:
----------	---

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp group-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a group membership timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp group-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp immediate-leave

To enable the device to remove the group entry from the multicast routing table immediately upon receiving a leave message for the group, use the **ip igmp immediate-leave** command. To disable the immediate leave option, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp immediate-leave

no ip igmp immediate-leave

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The immediate leave feature is disabled.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **ip igmp immediate-leave** command only when there is one receiver behind the interface for a given group.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable the immediate leave feature:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp immediate-leave
```

This example shows how to disable the immediate leave feature:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp immediate-leave
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp join-group

To statically bind a multicast group to an interface, use the **ip igmp join-group** command. To remove a group binding, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp join-group {group [source source] | route-map policy-name}
```

```
no ip igmp join-group {group [source source] | route-map policy-name}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>group</i>	Multicast group IP address.
	source <i>source</i>	(Optional) Configures a source IP address for the IGMPv3 (S,G) channel.
	route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied. The route map name can be a maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)	Added the keyword route-map and argument <i>policy-name</i> .

Usage Guidelines If you specify only the group address, the (*, G) state is created. If you specify the source address, the (S, G) state is created.

If you use the route map, the only **match** command that is read from the route map is the **match ip multicast** command. You can specify the group prefix and source prefix.



Note

A source tree is built for the (S, G) state only if you enable IGMPv3.



Caution

When you enter this command, the traffic generated is handled by the device CPU, not the hardware.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to statically bind a group to an interface:

ip igmp join-group

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a group binding from an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp join-group 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp last-member-query-count

To configure the number of times that the software sends an IGMP query in response to a host leave message, use the **ip igmp last-member-query-count** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp last-member-query-count *count*

no ip igmp last-member-query-count [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i>	Query count. The range is from 1 to 5. The default is 2.
Command Default	The query count is 2.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-count 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp last-member-query-count switch(config-if)#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp last-member-query-response-time

To configure a query interval in which the software sends membership reports and then deletes the group state, use the **ip igmp last-member-query-response-time** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp last-member-query-response-time *interval*

no ip igmp last-member-query-response-time [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i> Query interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 25. The default is 1.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	The query interval is 1 second.
------------------------	---------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query interval:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-response-time 3 switch(config-if)#</pre>
-----------------	--

This example shows how to reset a query interval to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp last-member-query-response-time
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp querier-timeout

To configure a querier timeout that the software uses when deciding to take over as the querier, use the **ip igmp querier-timeout** command. To reset to the querier timeout to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp querier-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp querier-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 255.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The querier timeout is 255 seconds.
-----------------	-------------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Users/Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
-----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp query-timeout command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a querier timeout:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp querier-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a querier timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp querier-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp query-timeout	Configures a querier timeout.
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp query-interval

To configure a query interval used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp query-interval** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-interval *interval*

no ip igmp query-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i> Interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 18,000. The default is 125.				
Command Default	The query interval is 125 seconds.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query interval:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-interval 100 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query interval to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-interval switch(config-if)#</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip igmp interface</td> <td>Displays IGMP information about the interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.
Command	Description				
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.				

ip igmp query-max-response-time

To configure a query maximum response time that is advertised in IGMP queries, use the **ip igmp query-max-response-time** command. To reset the response time to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-max-response-time *time*

no ip igmp query-max-response-time [*time*]

Syntax Description	<i>time</i>	Query maximum response time in seconds. The range is from 1 to 25. The default is 10.
--------------------	-------------	---

Command Default The query maximum response time is 10 seconds.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a query maximum response time:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-max-response-time 15
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a query maximum response time to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-max-response-time
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp query-timeout

To configure a query timeout that the software uses when deciding to take over as the querier, use the **ip igmp query-timeout** command. To reset to the querier timeout to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp query-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 255.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The query timeout is 255 seconds.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp querier-timeout command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a querier timeout:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a querier timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp querier-timeout	Configures a querier timeout.
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp report-link-local-groups

To enable IGMP to send reports for link-local groups, use the **ip igmp report-link-local-groups** command. To disable sending reports to link-local groups, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp report-link-local-groups

no ip igmp report-link-local-groups

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable sending reports to link-local groups:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp report-link-local-groups
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to disable sending reports to link-local groups:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp report-link-local-groups
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp report-policy

To enable an access policy that is based on a route-map policy for IGMP reports, use the **ip igmp report-policy** command. To disable the route-map policy, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp report-policy *policy-name*

no ip igmp report-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name. The route name is a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>Use the ip igmp report-policy command to filter incoming messages. You can configure the route map to prevent state from being created in the multicast routing table.</p> <p>The ip igmp report-policy command is an alias of the ip igmp access-group command.</p> <p>If you use the route map, the only match command that is read from the route map is the match ip multicast command. You can specify the group prefix, group range, and source prefix to filter messages.</p> <p>This command requires the Enterprise Services license.</p>
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to enable an access policy for IGMP reports:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp report-policy my_report_policy
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to disable an access policy for IGMP reports:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp report-policy
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp robustness-variable

To configure a robustness count that you can tune to reflect expected packet loss on a congested network, use the **ip igmp robustness-variable** command. To reset the count to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp robustness-variable *count*

no ip igmp robustness-variable [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i> Robustness count. The range is from 1 to 7. The default is 2.				
Command Default	The robustness count is 2.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a robustness count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp robustness-variable 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a robustness count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp robustness-variable switch(config-if)#</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip igmp interface</td> <td>Displays IGMP information about the interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.
Command	Description				
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.				

ip igmp ssm-translate

To translate IGMPv1 or IGMPv2 membership reports to create the (S, G) state so that the router treats them as IGMPv3 membership reports, use the **ip igmp ssm-translate** command. To remove the translation, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp ssm-translate *group source*

no ip igmp ssm-translate *group source*

Syntax Description	<i>group</i>	IPv4 multicast group range. By default, the group prefix range is 232.0.0.0/8. To modify the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) SSM range, see the ip pim ssm range command.
	<i>source</i>	IP multicast address source.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
		5.2(1)N1(1)

Usage Guidelines To display SSM translation commands, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include ssm-translation
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a translation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip igmp ssm-translate 232.0.0.0/8 10.1.1.1
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove a translation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no ip igmp ssm-translate 232.0.0.0/8 10.1.1.1
switch(config)#
```

■ ip igmp ssm-translate

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip igmp startup-query-count

To configure the query count used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp startup-query-count** command. To reset the query count to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp startup-query-count *count*

no ip igmp startup-query-count [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i>	Query count. The range is from 1 to 10. The default is 2.
Command Default	The query count is 2.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp startup-query-count 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp startup-query-count switch(config-if)#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp startup-query-interval

To configure the query interval used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp startup-query-interval** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp startup-query-interval *interval*

no ip igmp startup-query-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	Query interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 18,000. The default is 31.
--------------------	-----------------	--

Command Default	The query interval is 31 seconds.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a startup query interval:
----------	---

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp startup-query-interval 25
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a startup query interval to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp startup-query-interval
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp state-limit

To configure the maximum states allowed, use the **ip igmp state-limit** command. To remove the state limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp state-limit *max-states* [**reserved** *reserve-policy max-reserved*]

no ip igmp state-limit [*max-states* [**reserved** *reserve-policy max-reserved*]]

Syntax Description		
<i>max-states</i>	Maximum states allowed. The range is from 1 to 4,294,967,295.	
reserved	(Optional) Specifies to use the route-map policy name for the reserve policy. The route map name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.	
<i>reserve-policy</i>		
<i>max-reserved</i>		
<i>max-reserved</i>	(Optional) Maximum number of (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed on the interface.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a state limit:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp state-limit 5000
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a state limit:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp state-limit
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp static-oif

To statically bind a multicast group to the outgoing interface (OIF), which is handled by the device hardware, use the **ip igmp static-oif** command. To remove a static group, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp static-oif { group [source source] | route-map policy-name }
```

```
no ip igmp static-oif { group [source source] | route-map policy-name }
```

Syntax Description		
group	Multicast group IPv4 address. If you specify only the group address, the (*, G) state is created.	
source source	(Optional) Configures the source IP address for IGMPv3 and creates the (S, G) state.	Note A source tree is built for the (S, G) state only if you enable IGMPv3.
route-map policy-name	Specifies the route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied. The route map name can be a maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Before you use this command, make sure that you enable Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) on the interface by using the **ip pim sparse-mode** command.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to statically bind a group to the OIF:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip igmp static-oif 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a static binding from the OIF:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
```

```
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp static oif 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip pim sparse-mode	Enables IPv4 PIM sparse mode on an interface.
no switchport	Configures the interface as a routed interface.
show ip igmp local-groups	Displays information about the IGMP local group membership.

ip igmp version

To configure the IGMP version to use on an interface, use the **ip igmp version** command. To reset the IGMP version to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp version *version*

no ip igmp version [*version*]

Syntax Description	<i>version</i>	Version number. The number is 2 or 3. The default is 2.
--------------------	----------------	---

Command Default	The version number is 2.
-----------------	--------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure the IGMP version to use on an interface:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp version 3
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset the IGMP version to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp version
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

restart igmp

To restart the IGMP process, use the **restart igmp** command.

restart igmp

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
		<i>Review comment from Vishnu (vthumati), this command is not supported.</i>

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to restart the process:

```
switch(config)# restart igmp
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp flush-routes	Enables flushing routes when the IGMP process is restarted.

■ restart igmp



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP **show** commands.

show ip igmp event-history

To display information in the IGMP event history buffers, use the **show ip igmp event-history** command.

```
show ip igmp event-history { clis | debugs | errors | events | ha | igmp-internal | msgs | mtrace |
                             policy | statistics | vrf }
```

Syntax Description		
clis	Displays events of type CLI.	
debugs	Displays events of type debug.	
errors	Displays events of type error.	
events	Displays events of type event.	
ha	Displays events of type HA.	
igmp-internal	Displays events of type IGMP internal.	
msgs	Displays events of type msg.	
mtrace	Displays events of type mtrace.	
policy	Displays events of type policy.	
statistics	Displays events of type statistics.	
vrf	Displays events of type VRF.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IGMP HA event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp event-history ha

ha events for IGMP process
2008 Apr 12 04:01:32.339950 igmp [4588]: : Router-port PSS entry for vlan 20 upd
```

```
ated [count 0]
2008 Apr 12 04:00:05.118545 igmp [4588]: : Handling existing vlans notification
2008 Apr 12 04:00:04.824730 igmp [4588]: : PSS entry for global updatedswitch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip igmp event-history	Clears the contents of the IGMP event history buffers.
ip igmp event-history	Configures the size of IGMP event history buffers.

show ip igmp groups

To display information about IGMP-attached group membership, use the **show ip igmp groups** command.

```
show ip igmp groups [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [ethernet slot/{QSFP-module}/port |
port-channel channel-number[.sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf
{vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source IP address.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Multicast IP address of the single group to display.
ethernet <i>slot</i> /{ <i>QSFP-module</i> }/ <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if_number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The interface number can be from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance. VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles
network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **show ip igmp route** command is an alternative form of this command.
This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information about the IGMP-attached group membership:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp groups
IGMP Connected Group Membership for VRF "default" - 0 total entries
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, L - Local, T - SSM Translated
Group Address      Type Interface      Uptime    Expires    Last Reporter
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp route	Displays information about the IGMP-attached group membership.

show ip igmp interface

To display information about IGMP on interfaces, use the **show ip igmp interface** command.

```
show ip igmp interface { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id }

show ip igmp interface [brief] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	
brief	(Optional) Displays one line status per interface.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles
 network-admin
 network-operator
 vdc-admin
 vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information when IGMP is in vPC mode.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information about IGMP on an interface (if IGMP is not in vPC mode, the vPC information is not displayed):

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp interface vlan 5
IGMP Interfaces for VRF "default"
Vlan20, Interface status: protocol-down/link-down/admin-down
  IP address: 20.1.1.3, IP subnet: 20.1.1.0/24
  Active querier: 0.0.0.0
  Membership count: 0
  Old Membership count 0
  Route-queue depth: 0
  IGMP version: 2, host version: 0
  IGMP query interval: 125 secs, configured value: 125 secs
  IGMP max response time: 10 secs, configured value: 10 secs
  IGMP startup query interval: 31 secs, configured value: 31 secs
  IGMP startup query count: 2
  IGMP last member mrt: 1 secs
  IGMP last member query count: 2
  IGMP group timeout: 260 secs, configured value: 260 secs
  IGMP querier timeout: 255 secs, configured value: 255 secs
  IGMP unsolicited report interval: 10 secs
  IGMP robustness variable: 2, configured value: 2
  IGMP reporting for link-local groups: disabled
  IGMP interface enable refcount: 1
  IGMP interface immediate leave: disabled
  IGMP Report Policy: None
  IGMP State Limit: None
  IGMP interface statistics:
    General (sent/received):
      v1-reports: 0/0
      v2-queries: 0/0, v2-reports: 0/0, v2-leaves: 0/0
      v3-queries: 0/0, v3-reports: 0/0
    Errors:
      General Queries received with invalid destination address; v2: 0, v3: 0
      Checksum errors: 0, Packet length errors: 0
      Packets with Local IP as source: 0, Source subnet check failures: 0
      Query from non-querier:0
      Report version mismatch: 0, Query version mismatch: 0
      Unknown IGMP message type: 0
      Invalid v1 reports: 0, Invalid v2 reports: 0, Invalid v3 reports: 0
      Packets dropped due to router-alert check: 0
  Interface PIM DR: No
  Interface vPC CFS statistics:
    DR queries sent: 0
    DR queries rcvd: 0
    DR queries fail: 0
    DR updates sent: 0
    DR updates rcvd: 0
    DR updates fail: 0
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display information about IGMP on an interface in a brief format:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp interface brief
IGMP Interfaces for VRF "default", count: 1
Interface          IP Address      IGMP Querier    Membership  Version
Count
Vlan20             20.1.1.3       0.0.0.0         0           v2
switch(config)#
```

show ip igmp local-groups

To display information about IGMP local groups, use the **show ip igmp local-groups** command.

```
show ip igmp local-groups [ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i> /] <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IGMP local groups:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp local-groups
```


show ip igmp route

To display information about the IGMP-attached group membership, use the **show ip igmp route** command.

```
show ip igmp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port |
port-channel channel-number[.sub_if_number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] [vrf
{vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source IP address.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Multicast IP address of single group to display.
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i> /] <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if_number</i>	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles
network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip igmp groups** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information about the IGMP-attached group membership:

```
switch# show ip igmp route
IGMP Connected Group Membership for VRF "default" - 1 total entries
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, L - Local, T - SSM Translated
Group Address      Type Interface      Uptime   Expires   Last Reporter
230.0.0.0          S    Ethernet1/5        00:31:47 never     0.0.0.0
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp groups	Displays information about the IGMP-attached group membership.

show running-config igmp

To display information about the running-system configuration for IGMP, use the **show running-config igmp** command.

show running-config igmp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IGMP running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config igmp

!Command: show running-config igmp
!Time: Fri May 2 08:05:08 2008

version 5.2(1)N1(1)

interface Ethernet1/5
 ip igmp static-oif 230.0.0.0

switch(config)#
```

show startup-config igmp

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IGMP, use the **show startup-config igmp** command.

show startup-config igmp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

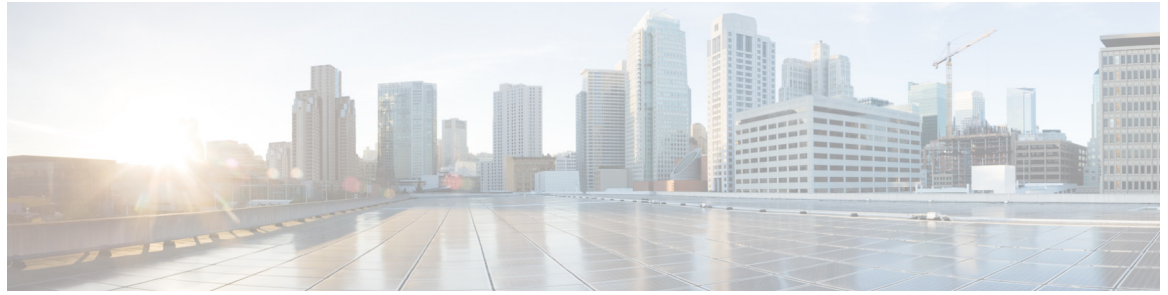
Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IGMP startup-system configuration: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config igmp</pre>
-----------------	---

■ show startup-config igmp



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP snooping commands that begin with C.

clear ip igmp snooping event-history

To clear information from IGMP snooping event history buffers, use the **clear ip igmp snooping event-history** command.

```
clear ip igmp snooping event-history { rib | vpc | igmp-snoop-internal | mfdm | mfdm-sum | vlan
| vlan-events }
```

Syntax Description		
rib		Clears the unicast Routing Information Base (RIB) event history buffer.
vpc		Clears the virtual port channel (vPC) event history buffer.
igmp-snoop-internal		Clears the IGMP snooping internal event history buffer.
mfdm		Clears the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) event history buffer.
mfdm-sum		Clears the MFDM sum event history buffer.
vlan		Clears the VLAN event history buffer.
vlan-events		Clears the VLAN-events event history buffer.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the IGMP snooping VLAN event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# clear ip igmp event-history vlan
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp snooping event-history	Configures the size of the IGMP snooping event history buffers.

clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan

To clear the IGMP snooping explicit host tracking information for VLANs, use the **clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan** command.

clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan *vlan-id*

Syntax Description	<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN number. The range is from 1 to 3968 and 4049 to 4093.
---------------------------	----------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to clear the explicit tracking information for VLAN 1: <pre>switch# clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 1 switch#</pre>
-----------------	---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan	Displays explicit host tracking information for IGMPv3.

clear ip igmp snooping statistics vlan

To clear the IGMP snooping statistics for VLANs, use the **clear ip igmp snooping statistics vlan** command.

clear ip igmp snooping statistics vlan [*vlan-id* | **all**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) VLAN number. The range is from 1 to 3968 and 4049 to 4093.
all	(Optional) Applies to all VLANs.

Command Default All VLANs

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear IGMP snooping statistics for VLAN 1:

```
switch# clear ip igmp snooping statistics vlan 1
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp snooping statistics vlan	Displays IGMP snooping statistics by VLAN.

■ `clear ip igmp snooping statistics vlan`



H Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP snooping commands that begin with H.

hardware multicast snooping group-limit

To configure the number of groups learned through IGMP Snooping, use the **hardware multicast snooping group-limit** command.

hardware multicast snooping group-limit *limit*

Syntax Description	limit Number of groups learned through IGMP Snooping. The range is from 100 to 8000.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>Before setting a new group-limit, you must either clear the MAC address table or clear the groups already learned.</p> <p>The unique OIFL (output interface list) combinations can only be 2000.</p> <p>Use the vPC type-2 inconsistency to show the configurations on vPC peers.</p> <p>A reload is not necessary after configuring the group-limit.</p> <p>This command does not require a license.</p>
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to set the maximum number of groups to 500:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# hardware multicast snooping group-limit 500
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp snooping groups	Displays information about the group membership for IGMP snooping.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the explicit tracking information for VLAN 1:

```
switch# clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 1
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan	Displays explicit host tracking information for IGMPv3.



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP commands that begin with I.

ip igmp access-group

To enable a route-map policy to control the multicast groups that hosts on the subnet serviced by an interface can join, use the **ip igmp access-group** command. To disable the route-map policy, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp access-group *policy-name*

no ip igmp access-group [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name. The route map name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp access-group command is an alias of the ip igmp report-policy command. This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	---

Examples	<p>This example shows how to enable a route-map policy:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp access-group my_access_group_policy switch(config-if)#</pre>
-----------------	---

This example shows how to disable a route-map policy:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp access-group
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp enforce-router-alert

To enable the enforce router alert option check for IGMPv2 and IGMPv3 packets, use the **ip igmp enforce-router-alert** command. To disable the option check, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp enforce-router-alert

no ip igmp enforce-router-alert

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Enabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable the enforce router alert option check:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp enforce-router-alert
```

This example shows how to disable the enforce router alert option check:

```
switch(config)# no ip igmp enforce-router-alert
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config igmp	Displays information about the IGMP running-system configuration.

ip igmp event-history

To configure the size of the IGMP event history buffers, use the **ip igmp event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp event-history {cli | errors | group-debug | group-events | ha | igmp-internal |
  interface-debug | interface-events | msgs | mtrace | policy | statistics | vrf} size buffer-size
```

```
no ip igmp event-history {clis | errors | group-debug | group-events | ha | igmp-internal |
  interface-debug | interface-events | msgs | mtrace | policy | statistics | vrf} size buffer-size
```

Syntax Description		
clis		Configures the IGMP CLI event history buffer size.
errors		Configures the error event history buffer size.
group-debug		Configures the IGMP group debug event history buffer size.
group-events		Configures the IGMP group-event event history buffer size.
ha		Configures the IGMP HA event history buffer size.
igmp-internal		Configures the IGMP IGMP-internal event history buffer size.
interface-debug		Configures the IGMP interface debug event history buffer size.
interface-events		Configures the IGMP interface-event event history buffer size.
msgs		Configures the message event history buffer size.
mtrace		Configures the IGMP mtrace event history buffer size.
policy		Configures the IGMP policy event history buffer size.
statistics		Configures the statistics event history buffer size.
vrf		Configures the IGMP VRF event history buffer size.
size		Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
<i>buffer-size</i>		Buffer size that is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Command Default All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the IGMP HA event history buffer size:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp event-history ha size large
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip igmp event-history	Clears the contents of IGMP event history buffers.
	show ip igmp event-history	Displays information in the IGMP event history buffers.
	show running-config igmp	Displays information about the IGMP running-system configuration.

ip igmp flush-routes

To remove routes when the IGMP process is restarted, use the **ip igmp flush-routes** command. To leave routes in place, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp flush-routes

no ip igmp flush-routes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The routes are not flushed.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display whether flush routes are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include flush-routes
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to remove routes when the IGMP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# ip igmp flush-routes
```

This example shows how to leave routes in place when the IGMP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# no ip igmp flush-routes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip igmp group-timeout

To configure a group membership timeout for IGMPv2, use the **ip igmp group-timeout** command. To return to the default timeout, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp group-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp group-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 3 to 65,535. The default is 260.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The group membership timeout is 260 seconds.
-----------------	--

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a group membership timeout:
----------	---

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp group-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a group membership timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp group-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp immediate-leave

To enable the device to remove the group entry from the multicast routing table immediately upon receiving a leave message for the group, use the **ip igmp immediate-leave** command. To disable the immediate leave option, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp immediate-leave

no ip igmp immediate-leave

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The immediate leave feature is disabled.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **ip igmp immediate-leave** command only when there is one receiver behind the interface for a given group.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable the immediate leave feature:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp immediate-leave
```

This example shows how to disable the immediate leave feature:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp immediate-leave
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp join-group

To statically bind a multicast group to an interface, use the **ip igmp join-group** command. To remove a group binding, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp join-group {group [source source] | route-map policy-name}
```

```
no ip igmp join-group {group [source source] | route-map policy-name}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>group</i>	Multicast group IP address.
	source <i>source</i>	(Optional) Configures a source IP address for the IGMPv3 (S,G) channel.
	route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied. The route map name can be a maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)	Added the keyword route-map and argument <i>policy-name</i> .

Usage Guidelines If you specify only the group address, the (*, G) state is created. If you specify the source address, the (S, G) state is created.

If you use the route map, the only **match** command that is read from the route map is the **match ip multicast** command. You can specify the group prefix and source prefix.



Note

A source tree is built for the (S, G) state only if you enable IGMPv3.



Caution

When you enter this command, the traffic generated is handled by the device CPU, not the hardware.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to statically bind a group to an interface:

ip igmp join-group

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp join-group 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a group binding from an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp join-group 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp last-member-query-count

To configure the number of times that the software sends an IGMP query in response to a host leave message, use the **ip igmp last-member-query-count** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp last-member-query-count *count*

no ip igmp last-member-query-count [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i>	Query count. The range is from 1 to 5. The default is 2.
Command Default	The query count is 2.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-count 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp last-member-query-count switch(config-if)#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp last-member-query-response-time

To configure a query interval in which the software sends membership reports and then deletes the group state, use the **ip igmp last-member-query-response-time** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp last-member-query-response-time *interval*

no ip igmp last-member-query-response-time [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i> Query interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 25. The default is 1.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	The query interval is 1 second.
------------------------	---------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query interval:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp last-member-query-response-time 3 switch(config-if)#</pre>
-----------------	--

This example shows how to reset a query interval to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp last-member-query-response-time
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp querier-timeout

To configure a querier timeout that the software uses when deciding to take over as the querier, use the **ip igmp querier-timeout** command. To reset to the querier timeout to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp querier-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp querier-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 255.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The querier timeout is 255 seconds.
-----------------	-------------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp query-timeout command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a querier timeout:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp querier-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a querier timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp querier-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp query-timeout	Configures a querier timeout.
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp query-interval

To configure a query interval used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp query-interval** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-interval *interval*

no ip igmp query-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i> Interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 18,000. The default is 125.				
Command Default	The query interval is 125 seconds.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query interval:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-interval 100 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query interval to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-interval switch(config-if)#</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip igmp interface</td> <td>Displays IGMP information about the interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.
Command	Description				
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.				

ip igmp query-max-response-time

To configure a query maximum response time that is advertised in IGMP queries, use the **ip igmp query-max-response-time** command. To reset the response time to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-max-response-time *time*

no ip igmp query-max-response-time [*time*]

Syntax Description	<i>time</i>	Query maximum response time in seconds. The range is from 1 to 25. The default is 10.
---------------------------	-------------	---

Command Default The query maximum response time is 10 seconds.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a query maximum response time:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-max-response-time 15
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a query maximum response time to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-max-response-time
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp query-timeout

To configure a query timeout that the software uses when deciding to take over as the querier, use the **ip igmp query-timeout** command. To reset to the querier timeout to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp query-timeout *timeout*

no ip igmp query-timeout [*timeout*]

Syntax Description	<i>timeout</i>	Timeout in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 255.
--------------------	----------------	--

Command Default	The query timeout is 255 seconds.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The ip igmp querier-timeout command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a querier timeout:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp query-timeout 200
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to reset a querier timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp query-timeout
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp querier-timeout	Configures a querier timeout.
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp report-link-local-groups

To enable IGMP to send reports for link-local groups, use the **ip igmp report-link-local-groups** command. To disable sending reports to link-local groups, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp report-link-local-groups

no ip igmp report-link-local-groups

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable sending reports to link-local groups:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp report-link-local-groups
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to disable sending reports to link-local groups:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp report-link-local-groups
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp report-policy

To enable an access policy that is based on a route-map policy for IGMP reports, use the **ip igmp report-policy** command. To disable the route-map policy, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp report-policy *policy-name*

no ip igmp report-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name. The route name is a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>Use the ip igmp report-policy command to filter incoming messages. You can configure the route map to prevent state from being created in the multicast routing table.</p> <p>The ip igmp report-policy command is an alias of the ip igmp access-group command.</p> <p>If you use the route map, the only match command that is read from the route map is the match ip multicast command. You can specify the group prefix, group range, and source prefix to filter messages.</p> <p>This command requires the Enterprise Services license.</p>
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to enable an access policy for IGMP reports:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp report-policy my_report_policy
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to disable an access policy for IGMP reports:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp report-policy
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp robustness-variable

To configure a robustness count that you can tune to reflect expected packet loss on a congested network, use the **ip igmp robustness-variable** command. To reset the count to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp robustness-variable *count*

no ip igmp robustness-variable [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i> Robustness count. The range is from 1 to 7. The default is 2.				
Command Default	The robustness count is 2.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a robustness count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp robustness-variable 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a robustness count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp robustness-variable switch(config-if)#</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip igmp interface</td> <td>Displays IGMP information about the interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.
Command	Description				
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.				

ip igmp ssm-translate

To translate IGMPv1 or IGMPv2 membership reports to create the (S, G) state so that the router treats them as IGMPv3 membership reports, use the **ip igmp ssm-translate** command. To remove the translation, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp ssm-translate *group source*

no ip igmp ssm-translate *group source*

Syntax Description	<i>group</i>	IPv4 multicast group range. By default, the group prefix range is 232.0.0.0/8. To modify the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) SSM range, see the ip pim ssm range command.
	<i>source</i>	IP multicast address source.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
		5.2(1)N1(1)

Usage Guidelines To display SSM translation commands, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include ssm-translation
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a translation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip igmp ssm-translate 232.0.0.0/8 10.1.1.1
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove a translation:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no ip igmp ssm-translate 232.0.0.0/8 10.1.1.1
switch(config)#
```

■ ip igmp ssm-translate

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip igmp startup-query-count

To configure the query count used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp startup-query-count** command. To reset the query count to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp startup-query-count *count*

no ip igmp startup-query-count [*count*]

Syntax Description	<i>count</i>	Query count. The range is from 1 to 10. The default is 2.
Command Default	The query count is 2.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode	
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a query count:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp startup-query-count 3 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a query count to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp startup-query-count switch(config-if)#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp startup-query-interval

To configure the query interval used when the IGMP process starts up, use the **ip igmp startup-query-interval** command. To reset the query interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp startup-query-interval *interval*

no ip igmp startup-query-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i> Query interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 18,000. The default is 31.				
Command Default	The query interval is 31 seconds.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a startup query interval:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip igmp startup-query-interval 25 switch(config-if)#</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset a startup query interval to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip igmp startup-query-interval switch(config-if)#</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip igmp interface</td> <td>Displays IGMP information about the interface.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.
Command	Description				
show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.				

ip igmp state-limit

To configure the maximum states allowed, use the **ip igmp state-limit** command. To remove the state limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp state-limit *max-states* [**reserved** *reserve-policy max-reserved*]

no ip igmp state-limit [*max-states* [**reserved** *reserve-policy max-reserved*]]

Syntax Description		
<i>max-states</i>	Maximum states allowed. The range is from 1 to 4,294,967,295.	
reserved	(Optional) Specifies to use the route-map policy name for the reserve policy. The route map name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.	
<i>reserve-policy</i>		
<i>max-reserved</i>		
<i>max-reserved</i>	(Optional) Maximum number of (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed on the interface.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a state limit:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp state-limit 5000
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a state limit:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp state-limit
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

ip igmp static-oif

To statically bind a multicast group to the outgoing interface (OIF), which is handled by the device hardware, use the **ip igmp static-oif** command. To remove a static group, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip igmp static-oif { group [source source] | route-map policy-name }
```

```
no ip igmp static-oif { group [source source] | route-map policy-name }
```

Syntax Description		
group	Multicast group IPv4 address. If you specify only the group address, the (*, G) state is created.	
source <i>source</i>	(Optional) Configures the source IP address for IGMPv3 and creates the (S, G) state.	Note A source tree is built for the (S, G) state only if you enable IGMPv3.
route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied. The route map name can be a maximum of 63 alphanumeric characters.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Before you use this command, make sure that you enable Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) on the interface by using the **ip pim sparse-mode** command.

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to statically bind a group to the OIF:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# ip igmp static-oif 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove a static binding from the OIF:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
```

```
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp static oif 230.0.0.0
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip pim sparse-mode	Enables IPv4 PIM sparse mode on an interface.
no switchport	Configures the interface as a routed interface.
show ip igmp local-groups	Displays information about the IGMP local group membership.

ip igmp version

To configure the IGMP version to use on an interface, use the **ip igmp version** command. To reset the IGMP version to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip igmp version *version*

no ip igmp version [*version*]

Syntax Description	<i>version</i>	Version number. The number is 2 or 3. The default is 2.
--------------------	----------------	---

Command Default	The version number is 2.
-----------------	--------------------------

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
---------------	------------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure the IGMP version to use on an interface:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip igmp version 3
switch(config-if)#
```

Examples	This example shows how to reset the IGMP version to the default:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip igmp version
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip igmp interface	Displays IGMP information about the interface.

restart igmp

To restart the IGMP process, use the **restart igmp** command.

restart igmp

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
		<i>Review comment from Vishnu (vthumati), this command is not supported.</i>

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to restart the process:

```
switch(config)# restart igmp
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip igmp flush-routes	Enables flushing routes when the IGMP process is restarted.

■ restart igmp



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS IGMP snooping **show** commands.

show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping

To display information about Layer 2 IGMP snooping multicast Forwarding Information Base (FIB) distribution, use the **show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping** command.

```
show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping [vlan vlan-id [group group-addr [source
source-addr]]]
```

Syntax Description	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
group <i>group-addr</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group address.
source <i>source-addr</i>	(Optional) Specifies a source address.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about Layer 2 IGMP snooping multicast FIB distribution:

```
switch(config)# show forwarding distribution ip igmp snooping
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	test forwarding distribution perf	Tests the forwarding distribution performance of the Forwarding Information Base (FIB).

show ip igmp snooping

To display information about IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping [vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093. The default is all VLANs.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	Displays all VLANs.
------------------------	---------------------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping for a VLAN:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping vlan 20
IGMP Snooping information for vlan 20
  IGMP snooping enabled
  Optimised Multicast Flood (OMF) disabled
  IGMP querier none
  Switch-querier disabled
  IGMPv3 Explicit tracking enabled
  IGMPv2 Fast leave disabled
  IGMPv1/v2 Report suppression enabled
  IGMPv3 Report suppression disabled
  Link Local Groups suppression enabled
  Router port detection using PIM Hellos, IGMP Queries
  Number of router-ports: 1
  Number of groups: 0
  Active ports:
    Eth1/21    Po100
switch(config)#
```

show ip igmp snooping event-history

To display information in the IGMP snooping event history buffers, use the **show ip igmp snooping event-history** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping event-history { vpc | igmp-snoop-internal | mfdm | mfdm-sum | vlan |
vlan-events }
```

Syntax Description	Option	Description
	vpc	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual port channel (vPC).
	igmp-snoop-internal	Displays the event history buffer of type IGMP snooping internal.
	mfdm	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).
	mfdm-sum	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.
	vlan	Displays the event history buffer of type VLAN.
	vlan-events	Displays the event history buffer of type VLAN events.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IGMP snooping VLAN event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping event-history vlan

vlan Events for IGMP snoopprocess
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.790031 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.790012 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no records to se
nd
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789882 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789740 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789721 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no records to se
nd
```

```

2008 Apr 12 06:30:47.789584 igmp [4588]: : IGMPv3 proxy report: no routers found
2008 Apr 12 06:13:17.022028 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:17.022023 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:15.022294 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:15.022289 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:14.662417 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:14.662412 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:12.642393 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:12.642388 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
2008 Apr 12 06:13:11.946051 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification, 1 vlans
2008 Apr 12 06:13:11.946046 igmp [4588]: : Received a STP Topology change notification
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping event-history	Configures the size of the IGMP snooping event history buffers.
clear ip igmp snooping event-history	Clears information in the IGMP snooping event history buffers.

show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking

To display information about explicit tracking for IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking [vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(2)	This command was changed to make the vlan argument optional.

Usage Guidelines	When you use this command without the optional vlan argument, the system displays information for all VLANs.
-------------------------	---

This command does not require a license.

Examples	This example shows how to display information about explicit tracking for IGMP snooping for VLAN 33:
-----------------	--

```
switch# show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 33
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan	Clears the IGMP snooping explicit host tracking information for VLANs.
	ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking	Enables tracking of IGMPv3 membership reports from individual hosts for each port on a VLAN.

show ip igmp snooping groups

To display information about the group membership for IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping groups** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping groups [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [vlan vlan-id] [detail]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source address for route.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for route.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information for the group.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles
 network-admin
 network-operator
 vdc-admin
 vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(2)	Arguments <i>source</i> and <i>group</i> were added.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the group membership for IGMP snooping:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping groups
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, R - Router port

Vlan  Group Address      Ver  Type  Port list
20    **/**                -    R     Vlan20
switch(config)#
```

show ip igmp snooping mrouter

To display the multicast routers detected by IGMP snooping, use the **show ip igmp snooping mrouter** command.

```
show ip igmp snooping mrouter [vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display the multicast routers detected by IGMP snooping:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping mrouter
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, V - vPC Peer Link
Type: S - Static, D - Dynamic, V - vPC Peer Link, I - Internal
Vlan Router-port Type Uptime Expires
20 Vlan20 I 04:16:16 never (down)

switch(config)#
```


show ip igmp snooping querier

To display information about IGMP snooping queriers, use the **show ip igmp snooping querier** command.

show ip igmp snooping querier [**vlan** *vlan-id*]

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> (Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	Any command mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping queriers:</p> <pre>switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping querier</pre>				

show ip igmp snooping statistics

To display information about IGMP snooping statistics, use the **show ip igmp snooping statistics** command.

show ip igmp snooping statistics [*vlan* *vlan-id* | **global**]

Syntax Description	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies a VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.
	global	(Optional) Specifies the global statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

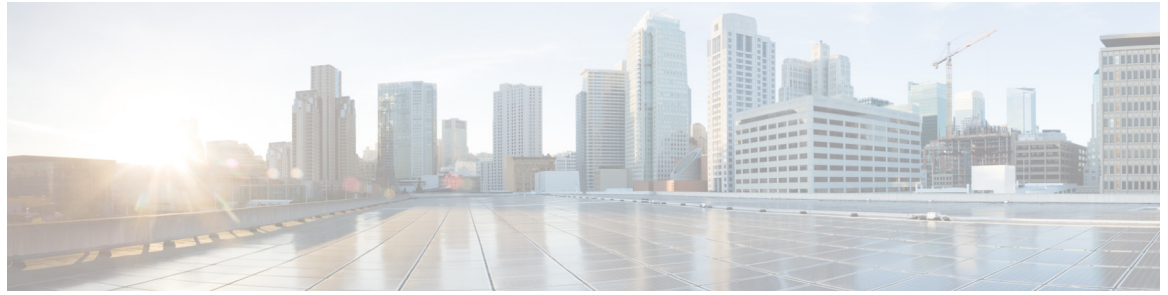
Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
		5.2(1)N1(1)
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.
	4.2(1)	Enhanced output for vPC information.
	4.2(2)	Changed command to make the vlan argument optional and to introduce the optional global argument.

Usage Guidelines When you use this command without any options, the system prints statistics for all VLANs. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IGMP snooping statistics for VLAN 1:

```
switch(config)# show ip igmp snooping statistics vlan 1
```



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS MSDP commands that begin with C.

clear ip msdp event-history

To clear information in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) event history buffers, use the **clear ip msdp event-history** command.

clear ip msdp event-history

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the MSDP event history buffers:

```
switch(config)# clear ip msdp event-history
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip msdp event-history	Configures the size of the MSDP event history buffers.
	show ip msdp event-history	Displays information in the MSDP event history buffers.

clear ip msdp peer

To clear a TCP connection to Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **clear ip msdp peer** command.

clear ip msdp peer *peer-address* [**vrf** *vrf-name* | **default** | **management**]

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of the MSDP peer.
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear a TCP connection to an MSDP peer:

```
switch# clear ip msdp peer 192.168.1.10
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

clear ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy

To clear the Source-Active (SA) policy for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **clear ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy** command.

```
clear ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy peer-address { in | out } [vrf vrf-name | default | management]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of the MSDP peer for the SA policy.
	in	Specifies the input policy.
	out	Specifies the output policy.
	vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	default	(Optional) Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.
	management	(Optional) Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear an SA policy for an MSDP peer:

```
switch# clear ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

clear ip msdp route



Note

Effective with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.0(3), the **clear ip msdp route** command is not available in Cisco NX-OS software. [Apolina: Note applies to N7K]

To clear routes that match group entries in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **clear ip msdp route** command.

```
clear ip msdp route { * | group | group-prefix } [vrf { vrf-name | all | default | management }]
```

Syntax Description

*	Specifies all sources for the group from the SA cache.
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the SA-cache.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the SA-cache.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the SA-cache.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
4.0(3)	This command was removed.

Usage Guidelines

You can also use the **clear ip msdp sa-cache** command for the same function. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to clear the MSDP SA cache:


```
switch# clear ip msdp route *  
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip msdp sa-cache	Clears the MSDP SA cache.

clear ip msdp sa-cache

To clear routes that match group entries in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **clear ip msdp sa-cache** command.

```
clear ip msdp sa-cache { * | group | group-prefix } [vrf { vrf-name | all | default | management }]
```

Syntax Description		
	*	Specifies all sources for the group from the SA cache.
	<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
	<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
	vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the SA-cache.
	default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the SA-cache.
	management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the SA-cache.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can also use the **clear ip msdp route** command for the same function. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch# clear ip msdp sa-cache
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip msdp route	Clears the MSDP SA cache.
	show ip msdp sa-cache	Displays route information in the MSDP Source-Active cache.

clear ip msdp statistics

To clear statistics for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **clear ip msdp statistics** command.

clear ip msdp statistics [*peer-address*] [**vrf** *vrf-name* | **default** | **management**]

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	(Optional) IP address of the MSDP peer.
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
default	(Optional) Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.
management	(Optional) Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear MSDP statistics for all MSDP peers:

```
switch# clear ip msdp statistics
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.



F Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS MSDP commands that begin with F.

feature msdp

To enable Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP), use the **feature msdp** command. To disable PIM, use the **no** form of this command.

feature msdp

no feature msdp

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
VDC administrator

Command History	Release	Modified
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You must enable the MSDP feature before you can configure MSDP.
This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable a MSDP configuration:

```
switch(config)# feature msdp
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-configuration msdp	Displays the MSDP running configuration information.
	show feature	Displays the status of features on a switch.
	ip msdp peer	Configures a MSDP peer.



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS MSDP commands that begin with I.

ip msdp description

To configure a description for the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peer, use the **ip msdp description** command. To remove the description for the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp description *peer-address text*

no ip msdp description *peer-address [text]*

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of MSDP peer.
<i>text</i>	Text description.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure an MSDP peer description:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp description 192.168.1.10 engineering peer
```

This example shows how to remove an MSDP peer description:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp description 192.168.1.10
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp event-history

To configure the size of the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) event history buffers, use the **ip msdp event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip msdp event-history {cli | events | msdp-internal | routes | tcp} size buffer-size
```

```
no ip msdp event-history {cli | events | msdp-internal | routes | tcp} size buffer-size
```

Syntax Description	cli	Configures the CLI event history buffer.
	events	Configures the peer-events event history buffer.
	msdp-internal	Configures the MSDP internal event history buffer.
	routes	Configures the routes event history buffer.
	tcp	Configures the TCP event history buffer.
	size	Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
	<i>buffer-size</i>	Buffer size that is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Command Default All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the size of the MSDP event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp event-history events size medium
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
	show routing ip multicast event-history	Displays information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
	show running-config msdp	Displays information about the running-system MSDP configuration.

ip msdp flush-routes

To flush routes when the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) process is restarted, use the **ip msdp flush-routes** command. To leave routes in place, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp flush-routes

no ip msdp flush-routes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The routes are not flushed.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display whether flush routes are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include flush-routes
```

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure flushing routes when the MSDP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp flush-routes
```

This example shows how to configure leaving routes when the MSDP process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp flush-routes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip msdp group-limit

To configure the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) maximum number of (S, G) entries that the software creates for the specified prefix, use the **ip msdp group-limit** command. To remove the group limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp group-limit *limit* *source* *prefix*

no ip msdp group-limit *limit* *source* *prefix*

Syntax Description	<i>limit</i>	Limit on number of groups. The range is from 0 to 4294967295. The default is no limit.
	source <i>prefix</i>	Specifies the prefix to match sources against.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the maximum number of (S, G) entries to create for a source:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp group-limit 4000 source 192.168.1.0/24
```

This example shows how to remove the limit entries to create:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp group-limit 4000 source 192.168.1.0/24
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp sources	Displays information about the MSDP learned sources and group limit.

ip msdp keepalive

To configure a Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peer keepalive interval and timeout, use the **ip msdp keepalive** command. To reset the timeout and interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp keepalive *peer-address interval timeout*

no ip msdp keepalive *peer-address [interval timeout]*

Syntax Description		
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer.	
<i>interval</i>	Keepalive interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 60. The default is 60.	
<i>timeout</i>	Keepalive timeout in seconds. The range is from 1 to 90. The default is 90.	

Command Default The keepalive interval is 60 seconds.
The keepalive timeout is 90 seconds.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure an MSDP peer keepalive interval and timeout:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp keepalive 192.168.1.10 60 80
```

This example shows how to reset a keepalive interval and timeout to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp keepalive 192.168.1.10
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp mesh-group

To configure a Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) mesh group with a peer, use the **ip msdp mesh-group** command. To remove the peer from one or all mesh groups, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp mesh-group *peer-address* *name*

no ip msdp mesh-group *peer-address* [*name*]

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer in a mesh group.
<i>name</i>	Name of a mesh group.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a mesh group with a peer:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp mesh-group 192.168.1.10 my_admin_mesh
```

This example shows how to remove a peer from a mesh group:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp mesh-group 192.168.1.10 my_admin_mesh
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp mesh-group	Displays information about MSDP mesh groups.

ip msdp originator-id

To configure the IP address used in the RP field of a Source-Active message entry, use the **ip msdp originator-id** command. To reset the value to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip msdp originator-id { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number | port-channel
number | vlan vlan-id}
```

```
no ip msdp originator-id [{ ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id}]
```

Syntax Description	ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i> /] <i>port</i>	loopback <i>if_number</i>	port-channel <i>number</i>	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>
	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.
	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).			

Command Default The MSDP process uses the RP address of the local system.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines We recommend that you use a loopback interface for the RP address.
This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the IP address used in the RP field of SA messages:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp originator-id loopback0
```

This example shows how to reset the RP address to the default:

■ ip msdp originator-id

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp originator-id loopback0
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip msdp summary	Displays a summary of MDSP information.

ip msdp password

To enable a Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) MD5 password for the peer, use the **ip msdp password** command. To disable an MD5 password for a peer, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp password *peer-address password*

no ip msdp password *peer-address [password]*

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer.
<i>password</i>	MD5 password.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable an MD5 password for a peer:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp password 192.168.1.10 my_password
```

This example shows how to disable an MD5 password for a peer:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp password 192.168.1.10
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays MDSP peer information.

ip msdp peer

To configure a Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peer with the specified peer IP address, use the **ip msdp peer** command. To remove an MSDP peer, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip msdp peer peer-address connect-source { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback
if_number | port-channel number | vlan vlan-id} [remote-as asn]
```

```
no ip msdp peer peer-address [connect-source { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback
if_number | port-channel number | vlan vlan-id}] [remote-as asn]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>peer-address</i>		IP address of the MSDP peer.
connect-source		Configures a local IP address for a TCP connection.
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>		Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>		Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.
port-channel <i>number</i>		Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>		Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.
remote-as <i>asn</i>		(Optional) Configures a remote autonomous system (AS) number.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The software uses the source IP address of the interface for the TCP connection with the peer. If the AS number is the same as the local AS, then the peer is within the Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) domain; otherwise, this peer is external to the PIM domain.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an MSDP peer:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp peer 192.168.1.10 connect-source ethernet 1/0 remote-as 8
```

This example shows how to remove an MSDP peer:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp peer 192.168.1.10
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip msdp summary	Displays a summary of MSDP information.

ip msdp reconnect-interval

To configure a reconnect interval for the TCP connection, use the **ip msdp reconnect-interval** command. To reset a reconnect interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp reconnect-interval *interval*

no ip msdp reconnect-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	Reconnect interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 60. The default is 10.
---------------------------	-----------------	--

Command Default	The reconnect interval is 10 seconds.
------------------------	---------------------------------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a reconnect interval for the TCP connection:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# ip msdp reconnect-interval 20
```

This example shows how to reset a reconnect interval to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp reconnect-interval
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp sa-interval

To configure the interval at which the software transmits Source-Active (SA) messages, use the **ip msdp sa-interval** command. To reset the interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp sa-interval *interval*

no ip msdp sa-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	SA transmission interval in seconds. The range is from 60 to 65,535. The default is 60.
---------------------------	-----------------	---

Command Default	The SA message interval is 60 seconds.
------------------------	--

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Supported Users/Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
------------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To display the SA interval configuration command, use this command line: <code>switch(config)# show running-config include sa-interval</code>
-------------------------	--

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples	This example shows how to configure an SA transmission interval: <code>switch(config)# ip msdp sa-interval 100</code>
-----------------	--

This example shows how to reset the interval to the default:
`switch(config)# no ip msdp sa-interval`

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip msdp sa-limit

To configure a limit on the number of (S, G) entries accepted from the peer, use the **ip msdp sa-limit** command. To remove the limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp sa-limit *peer-address* *limit*

no ip msdp sa-limit *peer-address* [*limit*]

Syntax Description	<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer.
	<i>limit</i>	Number of (S, G) entries. The range is from 0 to 4294967295. The default is none.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.	
Examples	This example shows how to configure a Source-Active (SA) limit for a peer:	
	<pre>switch(config)# ip msdp sa-limit 192.168.1.10 5000</pre>	
Examples	This example shows how to reset the limit to the default:	
	<pre>switch(config)# no ip msdp sa-limit 192.168.1.10</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp sa-policy in

To enable filtering of incoming Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) messages, use the **ip msdp sa-policy in** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp sa-policy *peer-address* *policy-name* **in**

no ip msdp sa-policy *peer-address* *policy-name* **in**

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer.
<i>policy-name</i>	Route-map policy name.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable filtering of incoming SA messages:

```
switch(config)# ip msdp sa-policy 192.168.1.10 my_incoming_sa_policy in
```

This example shows how to disable filtering:

```
switch(config)# no ip msdp sa-policy 192.168.1.10 my_incoming_sa_policy in
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp sa-policy out

To enable filtering of outgoing Source-Active (SA) messages, use the **ip msdp sa-policy out** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp sa-policy *peer-address* *policy-name* **out**

no ip msdp sa-policy *peer-address* *policy-name* **out**

Syntax Description	<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of an MSDP peer.
	<i>policy-name</i>	Route-map policy name.
Command Default	Disabled	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to enable filtering of SA messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip msdp sa-policy 192.168.1.10 my_incoming_sa_policy out</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip msdp sa-policy 192.168.1.10 my_incoming_sa_policy out</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.

ip msdp shutdown

To shut down a Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peer, use the **ip msdp shutdown** command. To enable the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

ip msdp shutdown *peer-address*

no ip msdp shutdown *peer-address*

Syntax Description	<i>peer-address</i> IP address of an MSDP peer.				
Command Default	Enabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to disable an MSDP peer:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip msdp shutdown 192.168.1.10</pre> <p>This example shows how to enable an MSDP peer:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip msdp shutdown 192.168.1.10</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip msdp peer</td> <td>Displays information about MSDP peers.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.
Command	Description				
show ip msdp peer	Displays information about MSDP peers.				



R Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS MSDP commands that begin with R.

restart msdp

To restart the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) process, use the **restart msdp** command.

restart msdp

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to restart the MSDP process:

```
switch(config)# restart msdp
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip msdp flush-routes	Enables flushing routes when the MSDP process is restarted.



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS MSDP **show** commands.

show ip msdp count

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) counts, use the **show ip msdp count** command.

```
show ip msdp count [asn] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display MSDP counts:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp count
```

show ip msdp event-history

To display information in the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) event history buffers, use the **show ip msdp event-history** command.

```
show ip msdp event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description	errors	Displays events of type error.
	msgs	Displays events of type msg.
	statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the MSDP msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp event-history msgs
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip msdp event-history	Clears the contents of the MSDP event history buffers.
	ip msdp event-history	Configures the size of MSDP event history buffers.

show ip msdp mesh-group

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) mesh groups, use the **show ip msdp mesh-group** command.

```
show ip msdp mesh-group [mesh-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>mesh-group</i>	(Optional) Mesh group name.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP mesh groups:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp mesh-group
```


show ip msdp peer

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **show ip msdp peer** command.

```
show ip msdp peer [peer-address] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>peer-address</i>	(Optional) IP address of an MSDP peer.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp peer
```

show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) policies, use the **show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy** command.

```
show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy peer-address {in | out} [vrf {vrf-name}]
```

Syntax Description	<i>peer-address</i>	IP address of the MSDP peer for the SA policy.
	in	Specifies the input policy.
	out	Specifies the output policy.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP SA policies:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp policy statistics sa-policy 192.168.1.10 in
```

show ip msdp route

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **show ip msdp route** command.

```
show ip msdp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>source</i>	Source address for SA cache information.
	<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
	<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
	peer <i>peer</i>	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp sa-cache** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp route
```

■ show ip msdp route

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip msdp route	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
	show ip msdp sa-cache	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

show ip msdp rpf

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) next-hop autonomous system (AS) on the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) path to a rendezvous point (RP) address, use the **show ip msdp rpf** command.

```
show ip msdp rpf rp-address [vrf {vrf-name all}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>rp-address</i>		IP address of the RP.
vrf		(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP reverse path forwarding (RPF) peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp rpf 192.168.1.10
```

show ip msdp sa-cache

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) cache, use the **show ip msdp sa-cache** command.

```
show ip msdp sa-cache [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf
{vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source address for SA cache information.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
peer <i>peer</i>	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp route** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sa-cache
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip msdp sa-cache	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
show ip msdp route	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

show ip msdp route

To display information about the Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) Source-Active (SA) route cache, use the **show ip msdp route** command.

```
show ip msdp route [{source [group]} | {group [source]}] [asn] [peer peer] [detail] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source address for SA cache information.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address for SA cache information.
<i>asn</i>	(Optional) Autonomous system (AS) number.
peer <i>peer</i>	(Optional) Specifies the IP address of a peer.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show ip msdp route** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about the MSDP SA cache:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sa-cache
```


Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip msdp sa-cache	Clears routes in the MSDP Source-Active cache.
	show ip msdp route	Displays information about the MSDP SA cache.

show ip msdp sources

To display information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) learned sources, use the **show ip msdp sources** command.

```
show ip msdp sources [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about MSDP learned sources:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp sources
```

show ip msdp summary

To display summary information about Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP) peers, use the **show ip msdp summary** command.

```
show ip msdp summary [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display summary information about MSDP peers:

```
switch(config)# show ip msdp summary
```

show running-config msdp

To display information about the running-system configuration for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP), use the **show running-config msdp** command.

show running-config msdp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the MSDP running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config msdp
```

```
!Command: show running-config msdp
!Time: Sat Apr 12 09:14:49 2008
```

```
version 5.2(1)N1(1)
feature msdp
```

```
switch(config)#
```

show startup-config msdp

To display information about the startup-system configuration for Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MSDP), use the **show startup-config msdp** command.

show startup-config msdp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for MSDP: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config msdp</pre>
-----------------	---

■ show startup-config msdp



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS PIM commands that begin with C.

clear ip mroute

To clear the multicast routing table, use the **clear ip mroute** command.

```
clear ip mroute { * | group [source] | group-prefix } [vrf { vrf-name | all | default | management }]
```

Syntax Description	
*	Specifies all routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **clear routing multicast** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to clear the multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear ip mroute *
switch(config)#
```


Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear routing multicast	Clears the multicast routing table
	show ip mroute	Displays information about the multicast routing table.

clear ip pim event-history

To clear information in the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) event history buffers, use the **clear ip pim event-history** command.

clear ip pim event-history

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the PIM event history buffers:

```
switch(config)# clear ip pim event-history
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip pim event-history	Configures the size of the PIM event history buffers.
	show ip pim event-history	Displays information in the PIM event history buffers.

clear ip pim interface statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) counters for a specified interface, use the **clear ip pim interface statistics** command.

```
clear ip pim interface statistics [ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vlan vlan-id]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the PIM counters for a specified interface:

```
switch# clear ip pim interface statistics ethernet 2/1
switch#
```

■ clear ip pim interface statistics

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim statistics	Displays PIM statistics.

clear ip pim policy statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) policy counters, use the **clear ip pim policy statistics** command.

```
clear ip pim policy statistics {jp-policy | neighbor-policy} {ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vlan vlan-id}
```

```
clear ip pim policy statistics register-policy [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

```
clear ip pim policy statistics {register-policy | bsr {bsr-policy | rp-candidate-policy} | auto-rp {rp-candidate-policy | mapping-agent-policy}} [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
jp-policy		Specifies statistics for the join-prune policy.
neighbor-policy		Specifies statistics for the neighbor policy.
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>		Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	(Optional)	Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.
port-channel <i>number</i>		Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional)	Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vlan		Specifies the VLAN.
<i>vlan-id</i>		VLAN number. The range is from 1 to 4094.
<i>if-type</i>		Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>if-number</i>		Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.
register-policy		Specifies statistics for the register policy.
bsr		Specifies the bootstrap protocol RP-distribution policy.
bsr-policy		Specifies the statistics for BSR messages.
rp-candidate-policy		Specifies the statistics for RP candidate messages.
auto-rp		Specifies the statistics for Auto-RP messages.
mapping-agent-policy		Specifies the statistics for mapping agent messages.
vrf	(Optional)	Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.

■ clear ip pim policy statistics

all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear PIM register policy counters:

```
switch# clear ip pim policy statistics register-policy
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim policy statistics	Displays PIM policy statistics.

clear ip pim route

To clear routes specific to Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) for IPv4, use the **clear ip pim route** command.

```
clear ip pim route { * | group [source] | group-prefix } [vrf { vrf-name | all | default | management }]
```

Syntax Description		
*	Specifies all routes.	
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .	
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.	
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .	
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the multicast routing table.	
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.	
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the all the routes specific to PIM:

```
switch(config)# clear ip pim route *
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

■ clear ip pim route

Command	Description
show ip pim route	Displays information about PIM specific routes.

clear ip pim statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) statistics counters, use the **clear ip pim statistics** command.

```
clear ip pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the multicast routing table.
	default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.
	management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles
 network-admin
 network-operator
 vdc-admin
 vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear PIM statistics counters:

```
switch# clear ip pim statistics
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim statistics	Displays PIM statistics.

clear ip routing multicast event-history

To clear information in the IPv4 Multicast Routing Information Base (MRIB) event history buffers, use the **clear ip routing multicast event-history** command.

```
clear ip routing multicast event-history {cli | mfdm-debug | mfdm-events | mfdm | mfdm-stats
| rib | vrf}
```

Syntax Description		
cli		Clears the CLI event history buffer.
mfdm		Clears the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) event history buffer.
mfdm-debug		Clears the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) debug history buffer.
mfdm-events		Clears the MFDM events history buffer.
mfdm-stats		Clears the MFDM sum event history buffer.
rib		Clears the RIB event history buffer.
vrf		Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the MRIB RIB event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# clear ip routing multicast event-history rib
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
	show routing ip multicast event-history	Displays information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.

clear ipv6 mroute

To clear routes in the IPv6 multicast routing table, use the **clear ipv6 mroute** command.

```
clear ipv6 mroute [* | group-prefix | group [source]] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
	*	Specifies all routes.
	<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix.
	<i>group</i>	Group address.
	<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(3)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear all the routes in the IPv6 multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 mroute *
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 mroute	Displays information about the IPv6 multicast routing table.

clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history

To clear information in the IPv6 Multicast Routing Information Base (M6RIB) event history buffers, use the **clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history** command.

```
clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history {cli | mfdm | mfdm-stats | rib | vrf}
```

Syntax Description	cli	Clears the CLI event history buffer.
	mfdm	Clears the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) event history buffer.
	mfdm-stats	Clears the MFDM sum event history buffer.
	rib	Clears the RIB event history buffer.
	vrf	Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.1(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the M6RIB RIB event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history rib
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.
	show routing ipv6 multicast event-history	Displays information in the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.

clear routing ipv6 multicast

To clear the IPv6 multicast routing table, use the **clear routing ipv6 multicast** command.

```
clear routing ipv6 multicast { * | group-prefix | group [source] } [vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description		
	*	Specifies routes.
	<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix.
	<i>group</i>	Group address.
	<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(3)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the IPv6 multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear routing ipv6 multicast *  
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show routing ipv6 multicast	Displays information about IPv6 multicast routes.

clear routing multicast

To clear the IPv4 multicast routing table, use the **clear routing multicast** command.

```
clear routing [ip | ipv4] multicast { * | group [source] | group-prefix } [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
ip	(Optional) Clears IP commands.
ipv4	(Optional) Clears IPv4 commands.
*	Specifies all routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address in the format <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix in the format <i>A.B.C.D/length</i> .
vrf	(Optional) Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **clear ip mroute** command is an alternative form of this command. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear the IPv4 multicast routing table:

```
switch(config)# clear routing multicast *
```

■ clear routing multicast

```
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip mroute	Clears the multicast routing table.
	show routing ip multicast	Displays information about IPv4 multicast routes.

clear ipv6 pim event-history

To clear information in the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) event history buffers, use the **clear ipv6 pim event-history** command.

clear ipv6 pim event-history

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.1(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the PIM6 event history buffers:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 pim event-history
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ipv6 pim event-history	Configures the size of the PIM6 event history buffers.
	show ipv6 pim event-history	Displays information in the PIM6 event history buffers.

clear ipv6 pim interface statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast for IPv6 (PIM6) counters for a specified interface, use the **clear ipv6 pim interface statistics** command.

clear ipv6 pim interface statistics [*if-type if-number*]

Syntax Description	<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
		4.0(1)
	4.0(3)	The interface argument was made optional.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear PIM6 counters for a specified interface:

```
switch# clear ipv6 pim interface statistics ethernet 2/2
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
		show ipv6 pim statistics

clear ipv6 pim policy statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast for IPv6 (PIM6) policy counters, use the **clear ipv6 pim policy statistics** command.

```
clear ipv6 pim policy statistics {jp-policy | neighbor-policy} if-type if-number
```

Syntax Description		
	jp-policy	Specifies the statistics for join-prune policy.
	neighbor-policy	Specifies the statistics for neighbor policy.
	<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear PIM6 join-prune policy counters:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim policy statistics	Displays PIM6 policy statistics.

clear ipv6 pim route

To clear routes specific to Protocol Independent Multicast for IPv6 (PIM6), use the **clear ipv6 pim route** command.

```
clear ipv6 pim route { * | group-prefix | group [source] } [vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description

*	Specifies all routes.
<i>group-prefix</i>	Group prefix.
<i>group</i>	Group address.
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source (S, G) route.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
4.1(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to clear the all the routes specific to PIM6:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 pim route *
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ipv6 pim route	Displays information about PIM6 specific routes.

clear ipv6 pim statistics

To clear Protocol Independent Multicast for IPv6 (PIM6) statistics counters, use the **clear ipv6 pim statistics** command.

```
clear ipv6 pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to clear PIM6 statistics counters:

```
switch# clear ipv6 pim statistics
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim statistics	Displays PIM6 statistics.

clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history

To clear information in the IPv6 Multicast Routing Information Base (M6RIB) event history buffers, use the **clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history** command.

clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history {cli | mfdm | mfdm-stats | rib | vrf}

Syntax Description	cli	Clears the CLI event history buffer.
	mfdm	Clears the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) event history buffer.
	mfdm-stats	Clears the MFDM sum event history buffer.
	rib	Clears the RIB event history buffer.
	vrf	Clears the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.1(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to clear information in the M6RIB RIB event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history rib
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.
	show routing ipv6 multicast event-history	Displays information in the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.



F Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS PIM commands that begin with F.

feature pim

To enable Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **feature pim** command. To disable PIM, use the **no** form of this command.

feature pim

no feature pim

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
VDC administrator

Command History	Release	Modified
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You must enable the PIM feature before you can configure PIM.
This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable a PIM configuration:

```
switch(config)# feature pim
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-configuration pim	Displays the PIM running configuration information.
	show feature	Displays the status of features on a switch.
	ip pim sparse-mode	Enables IPv4 PIM sparse mode on an interface.



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS PIM commands that begin with I.

ip mroute

To configure multicast reverse path forwarding (RPF) static routes, use the **ip mroute** command. To remove RPF static routes, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip mroute {ip-addr ip-mask | ip-prefix} {{next-hop | nh-prefix} | {ethernet
  slot/{QSFP-module}/port | loopback if_number | port-channel number | vlan vlan-id}} [pref]
  [vrf vrf-name]
```

```
no ip mroute {ip-addr ip-mask | ip-prefix} {{next-hop | nh-prefix} | {ethernet
  slot/{QSFP-module}/port | loopback if_number | port-channel number | vlan vlan-id}} [pref]
  [vrf vrf-name]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>ip-addr</i>		IP prefix in the format i.i.i.i.
<i>ip-mask</i>		IP network mask in the format m.m.m.m.
<i>ip-prefix</i>		IP prefix and network mask length in the format x.x.x.x/m.
<i>next-hop</i>		IP next-hop address in the format i.i.i.i.
<i>nh-prefix</i>		IP next-hop prefix in the format i.i.i.i/m.
ethernet <i>slot</i> /{ <i>QSFP-module</i> }/ <i>port</i>		Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>		Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.
port-channel <i>number</i>		Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>		Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.
<i>pref</i>		(Optional) Route preference. The range is from 1 to 255. The default is 1.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>		(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) context name. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.

Command Default The route preference is 1.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure an RPF static route:

```
switch(config)# ip mroute 192.0.2.33/24 192.0.2.1
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to remove an RPF static route:

```
switch(config)# no ip mroute 192.0.2.33/24 192.0.2.1
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip mroute	Displays information about multicast routes.

ip pim anycast-rp

To configure an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Anycast-RP peer for the specified Anycast-RP address, use the **ip pim anycast-rp** command. To remove the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim anycast-rp *anycast-rp rp-addr*

no ip pim anycast-rp *anycast-rp rp-addr*

Syntax Description	
<i>anycast-rp</i>	Anycast-RP address of the peer.
<i>rp-addr</i>	Address of RP in the Anycast-RP set.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Each command with the same Anycast-RP address forms an Anycast-RP set. The IP addresses of RPs are used for communication with RPs in the set.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a PIM Anycast-RP peer:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip pim anycast-rp 192.0.2.3 192.0.2.31
```

This example shows how to remove a peer:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no ip pim anycast-rp 192.0.2.3 192.0.2.31
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim auto-rp

To enable Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) listening and forwarding of Auto-RP messages, use the **ip pim auto-rp listen** and **ip pim auto-rp forward** commands. To disable the listening and forwarding of Auto-RP messages, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim auto-rp {listen [forward] | forward [listen]}
```

```
no ip pim auto-rp [{listen [forward] | forward [listen]}]
```

Syntax Description	listen	Specifies to listen to Auto-RP messages.
	forward	Specifies to forward Auto-RP messages.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable listening and forwarding of Auto-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# ip pim auto-rp listen forward
```

This example shows how to disable listening and forwarding of Auto-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim auto-rp listen forward
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent

To configure the router as an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP mapping agent that sends RP-Discovery messages, use the **ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent** command. To remove the mapping agent configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id} [scope ttl]
```

```
no ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent [{ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id}] [scope ttl]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i> /] <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.	
scope <i>ttl</i>	(Optional) Specifies the time-to-live (TTL) value for the scope of Auto-RP Discovery messages. The range is from 1 to 255. The default is 32.	Note See the ip pim border command to explicitly define a router on the edge of a PIM domain rather than using the scope argument.

Command Default The TTL is 32.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **ip pim send-rp-discovery** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an Auto-RP mapping agent:

```
switch(config)# ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent ethernet 2/1
```

This example shows how to remove the Auto-RP mapping agent configuration:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent ethernet 2/1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip pim border	Configures a router to be on the edge of a PIM domain.
ip pim send-rp-discovery	Configures a router as an Auto-RP mapping agent.
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy

To enable filtering of IPv4 IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP Discover messages, use the **ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy *policy-name*

no ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Command Default	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>This command can be used on client routers where you can specify mapping agent addresses.</p> <p>You can specify mapping agent source addresses to filter messages from with the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to enable a route-map policy to filter Auto-RP Discover messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy my_mapping_agent_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.
Command	Description				
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.				

ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate

To configure an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP candidate route processor (RP), use the **ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate** command. To remove an Auto-RP candidate RP, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id } { group-list prefix } { [scope t1] | [interval interval] |
[bidir] }
```

```
no ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate [ { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id } ] [ group-list prefix ] { [scope t1] | [interval interval] |
[bidir] }
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.	
group-list <i>prefix</i>	Specifies the group range used for the access list.	
scope <i>t1</i>	(Optional) Specifies a time-to-live (TTL) value for the scope of Auto-RP Announce messages. The range is from 1 to 255. The default is 32.	Note See the ip pim border command to explicitly define a router on the edge of a PIM domain rather than using the scope argument.
interval <i>interval</i>	(Optional) Specifies an Auto-RP Announce message transmission interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 60.	
bidir	(Optional) Specifies that group range is advertised in PIM bidirectional (Bidir) mode.	

Command Default The TTL is 32.
The Announce message interval is 60 seconds

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **scope** and **interval**, and **bidir** keywords can be entered once and in any order.

The **ip pim send-rp-announce** command is an alternative form of this command.

Using a route map, you can add group ranges that this auto RP candidate-RP can serve.

**Note**

Use the same configuration guidelines for the route-map auto-rp-range that you used when you create a route map for static RPS.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP:

```
switch(config)# ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate ethernet 2/1 group-list 239.0.0.0/24
```

This example shows how to remove a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate ethernet 2/1 group-list 239.0.0.0/24
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip pim send-rp-announce	Configures a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP.
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy

To allow the Auto-RP mapping agents to filter IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP Announce messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy policy-name
```

```
no ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Command Default	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify the RP and group addresses, and whether the type is Bidir or ASM with the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to allow the Auto-RP mapping agents to filter Auto-RP Announce messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy my_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.
Command	Description				
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.				

ip pim bidir-rp-limit

To configure the number of bidirectional (Bidir) RPs for use in IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **ip pim bidir-rp-limit** command. To reset the number of RPs to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim bidir-rp-limit *limit*

no ip pim bidir-rp-limit *limit*

Syntax Description	<i>limit</i>	Limit for the number of Bidir RPs permitted in PIM. The range is from 0 to 8. The default is 6.
---------------------------	--------------	---

Defaults The Bidir RP limit is 6.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Because the maximum ordinal count of designated forwarders (DFs) is 8, the PIM and IPv6 PIM RP limits should be no more than 8.

To display the Bidir RP limit configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include bidir
```

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the number of Bidir RPs:

```
switch(config)# ip pim bidir-rp-limit 6
```

This example shows how to reset the number of Bidir RPs to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim bidir-rp-limit 6
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit	Configures the number of Bidir RPs for PIM6.
show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip pim border

To configure an interface on an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) border, use the **ip pim border** command. To remove an interface from a PIM border, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim border

no ip pim border

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The interface is not on a PIM border.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure an interface on a PIM border:

```
switch(config)# ip pim border
```

This example shows how to remove an interface from a PIM border:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim border
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim bsr bsr-policy

To allow the bootstrap router (BSR) client routers to filter IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) BSR messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ip pim bsr bsr-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim bsr bsr-policy policy-name
```

```
no ip pim bsr bsr-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Command Default	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify which source addresses to filter messages from with the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to allow the BSR client routers to filter BSR messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip pim bsr bsr-policy my_bsr_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip pim bsr bsr-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.
Command	Description				
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.				

ip pim bsr-candidate

To configure the router as an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) bootstrap router (BSR) candidate, use the **ip pim bsr-candidate** command. To remove a router as a BSR candidate, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim [bsr] bsr-candidate { ethernet slot/[QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id } [hash-len hash-len] [priority priority]
```

```
no ip pim [bsr] bsr-candidate [{ ethernet slot/[QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number | vlan vlan-id } ] [hash-len hash-len] [priority priority]
```

Syntax Description		
bsr		(Optional) Specifies the BSR protocol RP-distribution configuration.
ethernet <i>slot/[QSFP-module]/port</i>		Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>		Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.
port-channel <i>number</i>		Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>		Specifies the VLAN interface. The range is from 1 to 4094.
hash-len <i>hash-len</i>		(Optional) Specifies the hash mask length used in BSR messages. The range is from 0 to 32. The default is 30.
priority <i>priority</i>		(Optional) Specifies the BSR priority used in BSR messages. The range is from 0 to 255. The default is 64.

Command Default The hash mask length is 30.
The BSR priority is 64.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The interface specified is used to derive the BSR source IP address used in BSR messages. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a router as a BSR candidate:

```
switch(config)# ip pim bsr-candidate ethernet 2/2
```

This example shows how to remove a router as a BSR candidate:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim bsr-candidate
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
<code>show ip pim rp</code>	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim bsr forward

To listen to and forward IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) bootstrap router (BSR) and Candidate-RP messages, use the **ip pim bsr forward** command. To disable listening and forwarding, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim bsr forward [listen]

no ip pim bsr [forward [listen]]

Syntax Description	forward	Specifies to forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages.
	listen	(Optional) Specifies to listen to BSR and Candidate-RP messages.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines A router configured as either a candidate RP or a candidate BSR will automatically listen to and forward all BSR protocol messages, unless an interface is configured with the domain border feature.

The **ip pim bsr listen** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# ip pim bsr forward
```

This example shows how to disable forwarding:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim bsr forward
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip pim bsr listen	Enables listening to and forwarding of BSR messages.
	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim bsr listen

To listen to and forward IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) bootstrap router (BSR) and Candidate-RP messages, use the **ip pim bsr listen** command. To disable listening and forwarding, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim bsr listen [forward]

no ip pim bsr [listen [forward]]

Syntax Description	listen	Specifies to listen to BSR and Candidate-RP messages.
	forward	(Optional) Specifies to forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines A router configured as either a candidate RP or a candidate BSR will automatically listen to and forward all BSR protocol messages, unless an interface is configured with the domain border feature.

The **ip pim bsr forward** command is an alternative form of this command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to listen to and forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# ip pim bsr listen forward
```

This example shows how to disable listening and forwarding:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim bsr listen forward
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip pim bsr forward	Enables listening to and forwarding of BSR messages.
	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy

To filter IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) bootstrap router (BSR) Candidate-RP messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy policy-name
```

```
no ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Command Default	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify the RP and group addresses, and whether the type is Bidir or ASM with the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to filter Candidate-RP messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy my_bsr_rp_candidate_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable message filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip pim bsr rp-candidate-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.
Command	Description				
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.				

ip pim dr-priority

To configure the designated router (DR) priority that is advertised in IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) hello messages, use the **ip pim dr-priority** command. To reset the DR priority to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim dr-priority *priority*

no ip pim dr-priority [*priority*]

Syntax Description	<i>priority</i> Priority value. The range is from 1 to 4294967295. The default is 1.				
Command Default	The DR priority is 1.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure DR priority on an interface:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ip pim dr-priority 5</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset DR priority on an interface to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ip pim dr-priority</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim interface</td> <td>Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.
Command	Description				
show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.				

ip pim event-history

To configure the size of the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) event history buffers, use the **ip pim event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim event-history { assert-receive | bidir | cli | hello | join-prune | null-register | packet |
pim-internal | rp | vrf } size buffer-size
```

```
no ip pim event-history { assert-receive | bidir | cli | hello | join-prune | null-register | packet |
pim-internal | rp | vrf } size buffer-size
```

Syntax Description	
assert-receive	Configures the assert receive event history buffer.
bidir	Configures the Bidir event history buffer.
cli	Configures the CLI event history buffer.
hello	Configures the hello event history buffer.
join-prune	Configures the join-prune event history buffer.
null-register	Configures the null register event history buffer.
packet	Configures the packet event history buffer.
pim-internal	Configures the PIM internal event history buffer.
rp	Configures the rendezvous point (RP) event history buffer.
vrf	Configures the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.
size	Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
<i>buffer-size</i>	Buffer size is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Command Default All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the size of the PIM hello event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# ip pim event-history hello size medium
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip pim event-history	Clears information in the IPv4 PIM event history buffers.
show ip pim event-history	Displays information in the IPv4 PIM event history buffers.
show running-config pim	Displays information about the running-system PIM configuration.

ip pim flush-routes

To remove routes when the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) process is restarted, use the **ip pim flush-routes** command. To leave routes in place, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim flush-routes

no ip pim flush-routes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The routes are not flushed.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display whether flush routes are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include flush-routes
```

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to remove routes when the PIM process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# ip pim flush-routes
```

This example shows how to leave routes in place when the PIM process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim flush-routes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip pim hello-authentication ah-md5

To enable an MD5 hash authentication key in IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) hello messages, use the **ip pim hello-authentication ah-md5** command. To disable hello-message authentication, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim hello-authentication ah-md5 *auth-key*

no ip pim hello-authentication ah-md5 [*auth-key*]

Syntax Description	<i>auth-key</i>	MD5 authentication key. You can enter an unencrypted (cleartext) key, or one of these values followed by a space and the MD5 authentication key: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0—Specifies an unencrypted (cleartext) key 3—Specifies a 3-DES encrypted key 7—Specifies a Cisco Type 7 encrypted key The key can be from 1 to 16 characters.
Command Default	Disabled	
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Triple Data Encryption Standard (3-DES) is a strong form of encryption (168-bit) that allows sensitive information to be transmitted over untrusted networks. Cisco Type 7 encryption uses the algorithm from the Vigenère cipher.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable a 3-DES encrypted key for PIM hello-message authentication:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip pim hello-authentication-ah-md5 3 myauthkey
```

This example shows how to disable PIM hello-message authentication:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip pim hello-authentication-ah-md5
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim hello-interval

To configure the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) hello-message interval on an interface, use the **ip pim hello-interval** command. To reset the hello interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim hello-interval *interval*

no ip pim hello-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	Interval in milliseconds. The range is from 1 to 18,724,286 4294967295. The default is 30000.
	Note	We do not support aggressive hello intervals. Any value below 30000 milliseconds is an aggressive PIM hello-interval value.

Command Default The PIM hello interval is 30,000 milliseconds.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines At a minimum interval, VPC vs non-VPC cases, and also with single vs dual sup cases, Basically for vPC and with dual sups one needs to use default timers. the neighbor hold time is automatically set to 3.5x this value. Also it is recommended to use BFD for PIM instead of non-default timers.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the PIM hello-message interval on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip pim hello-interval 20000
```

This example shows how to reset the PIM hello-message interval on an interface to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip pim hello-interval
```

■ ip pim hello-interval

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim jp-policy

To filter IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) join-prune messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ip pim jp-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim jp-policy policy-name [in | out]
```

```
no ip pim jp-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i>	Route-map policy name.
	in	Specifies that the system applies a filter only for incoming messages.
	out	Specifies that the system applies a filter only for outgoing messages.

Command Default Disabled; no filter is applied for either incoming or outgoing messages.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **ip pim jp-policy** command filters messages in both incoming and outgoing directions. To specify filtering only incoming messages, use the optional **in** keyword; to specify filtering only outgoing messages, use the optional **out** keyword. When you enter the command with no keywords, that is no explicit direction, the system rejects further configurations if given with explicit direction.

Use the **ip pim jp-policy** command to filter incoming messages. You can configure the route map to prevent state from being created in the multicast routing table.

You can specify group, group and source, or group and RP addresses to filter messages with the **match ip multicast** command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to filter PIM join-prune messages:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2  
switch(config-if)# ip pim jp-policy my_jp_policy
```

This example shows how to disable filtering:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2  
switch(config-if)# no ip pim jp-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim log-neighbor-changes

To generate syslog messages that list the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbor state changes, use the **ip pim log-neighbor-changes** command. To disable messages, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim log-neighbor-changes

no ip pim log-neighbor-changes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to generate syslog message that list the PIM neighbor state changes:

```
switch(config)# ip pim log-neighbor-changes
```

This example shows how to disable logging:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim log-neighbor-changes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	logging level ip pim	Configures the logging level of PIM messages.

ip pim neighbor-policy

To configure a route-map policy that determines which IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbors should become adjacent, use the **ip pim neighbor-policy** command. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim neighbor-policy policy-name
```

```
no ip pim neighbor-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i>	Route-map policy name.
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Command Default	Forms adjacency with all neighbors.
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Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
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Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You can use the match ip address command in a route-map policy to specify which groups to become adjacent to. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a policy that determines which PIM neighbors should become adjacent:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip pim neighbor-policy
```

This example shows how to reset to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip pim neighbor-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim pre-build-spt

To prebuild the shortest path tree (SPT) for all known (S,G) in the routing table by triggering Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) joins upstream, use the **ip pim pre-build-spt** command. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim pre-build-spt

no ip pim pre-build-spt

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Joins are triggered only if the OIF list is not empty.

Command Modes VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To prebuild the SPT for all known (S,G)s in the routing table by triggering PIM joins upstream, even in the absence of any receivers, use the **ip pim pre-build-spt** command.

By default, PIM (S,G) joins are triggered upstream only if the OIF-list for the (S,G) is not empty. It is useful in certain scenarios—for example, on the virtual port-channel (vPC) nonforwarding router—to prebuild the SPTs and maintain the (S,G) states even when the system is not forwarding on these routes. Prebuilding the SPT ensures faster convergence when a vPC failover occurs.

When you are running virtual port channels (vPCs), enabling this feature causes both vPC peer switches to join the SPT, even though only one vPC peer switch actually routes the multicast traffic into the vPC domain. This behavior results in the multicast traffic passing over two parallel paths from the source to the vPC switch pair, consuming bandwidth on both paths. Additionally, when both vPC peer switches join the SPT, one or more upstream devices in the network may be required to perform additional multicast replications to deliver the traffic on both parallel paths toward the receivers in the vPC domain.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to prebuild the SPT in the absence of receivers:

```
switch(config)# vrf context Enterprise
switch(config-vrf)# ip pim pre-build-spt
switch(config-vrf)#
```

■ ip pim pre-build-spt

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim context	Displays information about PIM routes.

ip pim register-policy

To filter IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Register messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ip pim register-policy** command. To disable message filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim register-policy *policy-name*

no ip pim register-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Command Default	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can use the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy to specify the group or group and source addresses whose register messages that should be filtered.</p> <p>This command requires the LAN Base Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to enable filtering of PIM Register messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip pim register-policy my_register_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable message filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip pim register-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim policy statistics register-policy</td> <td>Displays statistics for PIM Register messages.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim policy statistics register-policy	Displays statistics for PIM Register messages.
Command	Description				
show ip pim policy statistics register-policy	Displays statistics for PIM Register messages.				

ip pim register-rate-limit

To configure a rate limit for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) data registers, use the **ip pim register-rate-limit** command. To remove a rate limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim register-rate-limit *rate*

no ip pim register-rate-limit [*rate*]

Syntax Description	<i>rate</i> Rate in packets per second. The range is from 1 to 65,535.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.2(1)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a rate limit for PIM data registers:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip pim register-rate-limit 1000</pre> <p>This example shows how to remove a rate limit:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ip pim register-rate-limit</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ip pim vrf detail</td> <td>Displays information about the PIM configuration.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ip pim vrf detail	Displays information about the PIM configuration.
Command	Description				
show ip pim vrf detail	Displays information about the PIM configuration.				

ip pim rp-address

To configure an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) static route processor (RP) address for a multicast group range, use the **ip pim rp-address** command. To remove a static RP address, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim rp-address rp-address [group-list prefix | override | route-map policy-name] [bidir]
```

```
no ip pim rp-address rp-address [group-list prefix | override | route-map policy-name] [bidir]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>rp-address</i>	IP address of a router which is the RP for a group range.
	group-list <i>prefix</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group range for a static RP.
	override	(Optional) Specifies the RP address. The RP address overrides the dynamically learned RP addresses.
	route-map <i>policy-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies a route-map policy name.
	bidir	(Optional) Specifies to handle a group range in PIM bidirectional (Bidir) mode.

Command Default The group range is treated in ASM mode.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **match ip multicast** command is the only **match** command that is evaluated in the route map. You can specify group prefix to filter messages with the **match ip multicast** command.

Customers can use this “override” provision, if they want the static RPs always to override the dynamic ones.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a PIM static RP address for a serving group range and to override any dynamically learned (through BSR) RP addresses:

```
switch(config)# ip pim rp-address 1.1.1.1 group-list 225.1.0.0/16 override
```

This example shows how to configure a PIM static RP address for a group range:

```
switch(config)# ip pim rp-address 192.0.2.33 group-list 224.0.0.0/9
```

This example shows how to remove a static RP address:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim rp-address 192.0.2.33
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim rp-candidate

To configure the router as an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) bootstrap router (BSR) router processor (RP) candidate, use the **ip pim rp-candidate** command. To remove the router as an RP candidate, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim [bsr] rp-candidate { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } { group-list prefix } [priority priority] [interval interval] [bidir]
```

```
no ip pim [bsr] rp-candidate { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module/]port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } { group-list prefix } [priority priority] [interval interval] [bidir]
```

Syntax Description		
bsr	(Optional) Specifies the BSR protocol RP-distribution configuration.	
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i> /] <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
group-list <i>prefix</i>	Specifies a group range handled by the RP.	
priority <i>priority</i>	(Optional) Specifies the RP priority used in candidate-RP messages. The range is from 0 to 65,535. The default is 192.	
interval <i>interval</i>	(Optional) Specifies the BSR message transmission interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 60.	
bidir	(Optional) Specifies the group range advertised in PIM bidirectional (Bidir) mode.	

Command Default The RP priority is 192.
The BSR message interval is 60 seconds.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

We recommend that you configure the candidate RP interval to be a minimum of 15 seconds. Using this route map, you can add a range of group lists that this candidate-RP can serve.

**Note**

Use the same configuration guidelines for the route-map auto-rp-range that you used when you created a route map for static RPS.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the router as a PIM BSR RP candidate:

```
switch(config)# ip pim rp-candidate e 2/11 group-list 239.0.0.0/24
```

This example shows how to remove the router as an RP candidate:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim rp-candidate
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim send-rp-announce

To configure an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP candidate route processor (RP), use the **ip pim send-rp-announce** command. To remove an Auto-RP candidate RP, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim send-rp-announce { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } { group-list prefix } { [scope ttl] | [interval interval] | [bidir] }
```

```
no ip pim send-rp-announce [ { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } { group-list prefix } { [scope ttl] | [interval interval] | [bidir] }
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
group-list <i>prefix</i>	Specifies a group range handled by the RP.	
scope <i>ttl</i>	(Optional) Specifies a time-to-live (TTL) value for the scope of Auto-RP Announce messages. The range is from 1 to 255. The default is 32.	Note See the ip pim border command to explicitly define a router on the edge of a PIM domain rather than using the scope argument.
interval <i>interval</i>	(Optional) Specifies an Auto-RP Announce message transmission interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 60.	
bidir	(Optional) Specifies that the group range is advertised in PIM bidirectional (Bidir) mode.	

Command Default The TTL is 32.
The Auto-RP Announce message interval is 60 seconds.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
-----------------	---------	--------------

■ ip pim send-rp-announce

6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **scope**, and **interval**, and **bidir** keywords can be entered once and in any order. The **ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP:

```
switch(config)# ip pim send-rp-announce ethernet 2/1 group-list 239.0.0.0/24
```

This example shows how to remove a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim send-rp-announce ethernet 2/1 group-list 239.0.0.0/24
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip pim auto-rp rp-candidate	Configures a PIM Auto-RP candidate RP.
show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim send-rp-discovery

To configure the router as an IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Auto-RP mapping agent that sends RP-Discovery messages, use the **ip pim send-rp-discovery** command. To remove the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim send-rp-discovery { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } [scope ttl]
```

```
no ip pim send-rp-discovery [{ ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | loopback if_number |
port-channel number } [scope ttl]
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
loopback <i>if_number</i>	Specifies the loopback interface. The loopback interface number is from 0 to 1023.	
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
scope <i>ttl</i>	(Optional) Specifies the time-to-live (TTL) value for the scope of Auto-RP Discovery messages. The range is from 1 to 255. The default is 32.	Note See the ip pim border command to explicitly define a router on the edge of a PIM domain rather than using the scope argument.

Command Default The TTL is 32.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent** command is an alternative form of this command. This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an Auto-RP mapping agent:

```
switch(config)# ip pim send-rp-discovery ethernet 2/1
```

This example shows how to remove an Auto-RP mapping agent:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim send-rp-discovery ethernet 2/1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.
ip pim auto-rp mapping-agent	Configures a router as an Auto-RP mapping agent.
ip pim border	Configures a router to be on the edge of a PIM domain.

ip pim sg-expiry-timer

To adjust the (S, G) expiry timer interval for Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM-SM) (S, G) multicast routes, use the **ip pim sg-expiry-timer** command. To reset to the default values, use the **no** form of the command.

```
ip pim [sparse] sg-expiry-timer seconds [sg-list route-map]
```

```
no ip pim [sparse] sg-expiry-timer seconds [sg-list route-map]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	sparse	(Optional) Specifies sparse mode.
	<i>seconds</i>	Expiry-timer interval. The range is from 181 to 57600 seconds.
	sg-list <i>route-map</i>	(Optional) Specifies S,G values to which the timer applies. The route map name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default The default expiry time is 180 seconds.
The timer applies to all (S, G) entries in the routing table.

Command Modes VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the expiry interval to 300 seconds for all (S, G) entries:

```
switch(config)# vrf context Enterprise
switch(config-vrf)# ip pim sg-expiry-timer 300
switch(config-vrf)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim context	Displays information about the PIM configuration.

ip pim sparse-mode

To enable IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode on an interface, use the **ip pim sparse-mode** command. To disable PIM on an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim sparse-mode

no ip pim [sparse-mode]

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default Disabled

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable PIM sparse mode on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ip pim sparse-mode
```

This example shows how to disable PIM on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ip pim
```



Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim interface	Displays information about PIM-enabled interfaces.

ip pim spt-threshold infinity

To create the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) (*, G) state only (where no source state is created), use the **ip pim spt-threshold infinity** command. To remove the creation of the shared tree state only, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim spt-threshold infinity group-list *route-map-name*

no ip pim spt-threshold infinity [**group-list** *route-map-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>route-map-name</i> Route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied. A route-map policy name can be a maximum of 100 alphanumeric characters.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7.0(0)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify up to 500 sequence lines in a route map.</p> <p>The match ip multicast command is the only match command that is evaluated in the route map. You can specify the group prefix to filter messages with the match ip multicast command.</p> <p>You must have enabled PIM before you can use the ip pim spt-threshold infinity command.</p>				
 Note	This command is not supported for virtual port channels (vPC/vPC+).				
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.				
 Note	The ip pim use-shared-tree-only group-list command performs the same function as the ip pim spt-threshold infinity group-list command. You can choose to use either command to implement this task.				

Examples

This example shows how to create the PIM (*, G) state only for the group prefixes defined in my_group_map:

```
switch(config)# ip pim spt-threshold infinity group-list my_group_map
```

This example shows how to remove the creation of the (*, G) state only:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim spt-threshold infinity
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip pim ssm policy

To configure group ranges for Source Specific Multicast (SSM) using a route-map policy, use the **ip pim ssm policy** command. To remove the SSM group range policy, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim ssm policy *policy-name*

no ip pim ssm policy *policy-name*

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	The SSM range is 232.0.0.0/8.
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
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Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a group range for SSM:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# ip pim ssm policy my_ssm_policy
```

This example shows how to reset the group range to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim ssm policy my_ssm_policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim group-range	Displays information about PIM group ranges.

ip pim ssm

To configure group ranges for Source Specific Multicast (SSM), use the **ip pim ssm range** command. To reset the SSM group range to the default, use the **no** form of this command with the **none** keyword.

```
ip pim ssm {range {groups | none} | route-map policy-name}
```

```
no ip pim ssm {range {groups | none} | route-map policy-name}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>groups</i>	List of up to four group range prefixes.
	none	Removes all group ranges.
	route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name.

Command Default The SSM range is 232.0.0.0/8.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **match ip multicast** command is the only **match** command that is evaluated in the route map. You can specify the group prefix to filter messages with the **match ip multicast** command.

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a group range for SSM:

```
switch(config)# ip pim ssm range 239.128.1.0/24
```

This example shows how to reset the group range to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim ssm range none
```

This example shows how to remove all group ranges:

```
switch(config)# ip pim ssm range none
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim group-range	Displays information about PIM group ranges.

ip pim state-limit

To configure a maximum number of IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) state entries in the current virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **ip pim state-limit** command. To remove the limit on state entries, use the **no** form of this command.

ip pim state-limit *max-states* [**reserved** *policy-name max-reserved*]

no ip pim state-limit [*max-states* [**reserved** *policy-name max-reserved*]]

Syntax Description	
<i>max-states</i>	Maximum number of (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed in this VRF. The range is from 1 to 429,496,7295. The default is no limit.
reserved	(Optional) Specifies that a number of state entries are to be reserved for the routes specified in a policy map.
<i>policy-name</i>	(Optional) Route-map policy name.
<i>max-reserved</i>	(Optional) Maximum reserved (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed in this VRF. Must be less than or equal to the maximum states allowed. The range is from 1 to 429,496,7295.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display commands where state limits are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include state-limit
```

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a state entry limit with a number of state entries reserved for routes in a policy map:

```
switch(config)# ip pim state-limit 100000 reserved my_reserved_policy 40000
```

This example shows how to remove the limits on state entries:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim state-limit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip pim use-shared-tree-only

To create the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) (*, G) state only (where no source state is created), use the **ip pim use-shared-tree-only** command. To remove the creation of the shared tree state only, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip pim use-shared-tree-only group-list policy-name
```

```
no ip pim use-shared-tree-only [group-list policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied.
---------------------------	---

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

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
----------------------	---

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You can use the match ip multicast command in a route-map policy to specify the groups where shared trees should be enforced.
-------------------------	--

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.



Note

The **ip pim use-shared-tree-only group-list** command performs the same function as the **ip pim spt-threshold infinity group-list** command. You can choose to use either command to implement this task.

Examples

This example shows how to create the PIM (*, G) state only for the group prefixes defined in `my_group_policy`:

```
switch(config)# ip pim use-shared-tree-only group-list my_group_policy
```

This example shows how to remove the creation of the (*, G) state only:

```
switch(config)# no ip pim use-shared-tree-only
```


Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip pim rp	Displays information about PIM RPs.

ip routing multicast event-history

To configure the size of the IPv4 Multicast Routing Information Base (MRIB) event history buffers, use the **ip routing multicast event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ip routing multicast event-history {cli | mfdm-debug | mfdm-event | mfdm-stat | rib | vrf}
  size buffer-size
```

```
no ip routing multicast event-history {cli | mfdm | mfdm-stat | rib | vrf} size buffer-size
```

Syntax	Description
cli	Configures the CLI event history buffer.
mfdm-debug	Configures the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) debug event history buffer.
mfdm-event	Configures the multicast FIB distribution (MFDM) non-periodic events event history buffer.
mfdm-stat	Configures the MFDM sum event history buffer.
rib	Configures the RIB event history buffer.
vrf	Configures the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.
size	Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
<i>buffer-size</i>	Buffer size is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Command Default All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display configured buffer sizes, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include "ip routing"
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the size of the MRIB MFDM event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# ip routing multicast event-history mfdm size large
```

```
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear ip routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
	show routing ip multicast event-history	Displays information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip routing multicast holddown

To configure the IPv4 multicast routing initial holddown period, use the **ip routing multicast holddown** command. To revert to the default holddown period, use the **no** form of this command.

```
[ip | ipv4] routing multicast holddown holddown-period
```

```
no [ip | ipv4] routing multicast holddown holddown-period
```

Syntax Description	<i>holddown-period</i>	Initial route holddown period in seconds. The range is from 90 to 210. Specify 0 to disable the holddown period. The default is 210.
---------------------------	------------------------	--

Command Default The holddown period is 210 seconds.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display the holddown period configuration, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include "ip routing multicast holddown"
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to configure the routing holddown period:

```
switch(config)# ip routing multicast holddown 100
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ip routing multicast software-replicate

To enable software replication of IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Any Source Multicast (ASM) packets that are leaked to the software for state creation, use the **ip routing multicast software-replicate** command. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ip routing multicast software-replicate

no ip routing multicast software-replicate

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default No software replication.

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines By default, these packets are used by the software only for (S,G) state creation and then dropped. This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to enable software replication of IPv4 PIM ASM packets:

```
switch(config)# ip routing multicast software-replicate
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ipv6 pim anycast-rp

To configure an IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) Anycast-RP peer for the specified Anycast-RP address, use the **ipv6 pim anycast-rp** command. To remove the peer, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim anycast-rp anycast-rp rp-addr
```

```
no ipv6 pim anycast-rp anycast-rp rp-addr
```

Syntax Description	
<i>anycast-rp</i>	Address for the Anycast-RP address.
<i>rp-addr</i>	Address of RP in the Anycast-RP set.

Defaults	None
----------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
---------------	---

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Each command with the same Anycast-RP address forms an Anycast-RP set. The IP addresses of RPs are used for communication with RPs in the set. This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure a PIM Anycast-RP peer: <pre>switch(config)# ipv6 pim anycast-rp 2001:0db8:0:abcd::3 2001:0db8:0:abcd::31</pre> This example shows how to remove a peer: <pre>switch(config)# no ipv6 pim anycast-rp 2001:0db8:0:abcd::3 2001:0db8:0:abcd::31</pre>
----------	---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit

To configure the number of bidirectional (Bidir) RPs for use in IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit** command. To reset the number of RPs to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit *limit*

no ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit *limit*

Syntax Description	<i>limit</i>	Limit for the number of Bidir RPs permitted in PIM6. The range is from 0 to 8. The default is 2.
---------------------------	--------------	--

Defaults	The Bidir RP limit is 2.
-----------------	--------------------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
----------------------	---

Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
-----------------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Because the maximum ordinal count of designated forwarders (DFs) is 8, the PIM and IPv6 PIM RP limits should be no more than 8.
-------------------------	---

To display the Bidir RP limit configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include bidir
```

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	This example shows how to configure the number of Bidir RPs:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 6
```

This example shows how to reset the number of Bidir RPs to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 6
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip pim bidir-rp-limit	Configures the number of Bidir RPs for PIM.
show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ipv6 pim border

To configure an interface on an IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) border, use the **ipv6 pim border** command. To remove an interface from a PIM6 border, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim border

no ipv6 pim border

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults The interface is not on a PIM6 border.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure an interface on a PIM6 border:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim border
```

This example shows how to remove an interface from a PIM6 border:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim border
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.

ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy

To enable filtering of IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) messages by the BSR client routers based on a route-map policy, use the **ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy *policy-name*

no ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Defaults	Disabled				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0(3)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify which source addresses to filter messages from with the match ipv6 multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the Enterprise Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to enable filtering of BSR messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy my_bsr_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim bsr bsr-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ipv6 pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM6 RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.
Command	Description				
show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.				

ipv6 pim bsr-candidate

To configure the router as an IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) candidate, use the **ipv6 pim bsr-candidate** command. To remove a router as a BSR candidate, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim [bsr] bsr-candidate if-type if-number [hash-len hash-len] [priority priority]
```

```
no ipv6 pim [bsr] bsr-candidate [if-type if-number] [hash-len hash-len] [priority priority]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	bsr	(Optional) Specifies the BSR protocol RP-distribution configuration.
	<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	hash-len <i>hash-len</i>	(Optional) Specifies the hash mask length used in BSR messages. The range is from 0 to 128. The default is 126.
	priority <i>priority</i>	(Optional) Specifies the BSR priority used in BSR messages. The range is from 0 to 255. The default is 64.

Defaults
The hash mask length is 126.
The priority is 64.

Command Modes
Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles
network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines
This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples
This example shows how to configure a router as a BSR candidate:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim bsr-candidate ethernet 2/2
```

This example shows how to remove a router as a BSR candidate:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim bsr-candidate
```

■ ipv6 pim bsr-candidate

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim bsr forward

To listen to and forward IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) and Candidate-RP messages, use the **ipv6 pim bsr forward** command. To disable listening and forwarding, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim bsr forward [listen]

no ipv6 pim bsr [forward [listen]]

Syntax Description	listen	(Optional) Specifies to listen to Bootstrap and Candidate-RP messages.
	forward	Specifies to forward Bootstrap and Candidate-RP messages.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines A router configured as either a candidate RP or a candidate BSR will automatically listen to and forward all BSR protocol messages, unless an interface is configured with the domain border feature.

This command has the same functionality as the **ipv6 pim bsr listen** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to listen to and forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim bsr listen forward
```

This example shows how to disable listening and forwarding:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim bsr listen forward
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 pim bsr listen	Enables listening to and forwarding of BSR messages.
show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim bsr listen

To listen to and forward IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) and Candidate-RP messages, use the **ipv6 pim bsr listen** command. To disable listening and forwarding, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim bsr listen [forward]

no ipv6 pim bsr [listen [forward]]

Syntax Description	listen	(Optional) Specifies to listen to Bootstrap and Candidate-RP messages.
	forward	(Optional) Specifies to forward Bootstrap and Candidate-RP messages.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines A router configured as either a candidate RP or a candidate BSR will automatically listen to and forward all BSR protocol messages, unless an interface is configured with the domain border feature.

This command has the same functionality as the **ipv6 pim bsr forward** command

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to listen to and forward BSR and Candidate-RP messages:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim bsr listen forward
```

This example shows how to disable listening and forwarding:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim bsr listen forward
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 pim bsr forward	Enables listening to and forwarding of BSR messages.
show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy

To filter IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) Candidate-RP messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy policy-name
```

```
no ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.				
Defaults	None				
Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode				
Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0(3)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	<p>You can specify the RP and group addresses, and whether the type is Bidir or ASM with the match ipv6 multicast command in a route-map policy.</p> <p>This command requires the Enterprise Services license.</p>				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to filter Candidate-RP messages:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy my_bsr_rp_candidate_policy</pre> <p>This example shows how to disable message filtering:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ipv6 pim bsr rp-candidate-policy</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ipv6 pim rp</td> <td>Displays information about PIM6 RPs.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.
Command	Description				
show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.				

ipv6 pim dr-priority

To configure the designated router (DR) priority that is advertised in IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) hello messages, use the **ipv6 pim dr-priority** command. To reset the DR priority to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim dr-priority *priority*

no ipv6 pim dr-priority [*priority*]

Syntax Description	<i>priority</i> Priority value. The range is from 1 to 4294967295. The default is 1.				
Defaults	The DR priority is 1.				
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode				
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0(3)N1(1)</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.				
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure the DR priority on an interface:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim dr-priority 5</pre> <p>This example shows how to reset the DR priority on an interface to the default:</p> <pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2 switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim dr-priority</pre>				
Related Commands	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show ipv6 pim interface</td> <td>Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.
Command	Description				
show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.				

ipv6 pim event-history

To configure the size of the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) event history buffers, use the **ipv6 pim event-history** command. To revert to the default buffer size, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim event-history { assert-receive | bidir | cli | hello | join-prune | null-register | packet |
pim6-internal | rp | vrf } size buffer-size
```

```
no ipv6 pim event-history { assert-receive | bidir | cli | hello | join-prune | null-register | packet |
pim6-internal | rp | vrf } size buffer-size
```

Syntax Description	
assert-receive	Configures the assert receive event history buffer.
bidir	Configures the Bidr event history buffer.
cli	Configures the CLI event history buffer.
hello	Configures the hello event history buffer.
join-prune	Configures the join-prune event history buffer.
null-register	Configures the null register event history buffer.
packet	Configures the packet event history buffer.
pim6-internal	Configures the PIM internal event history buffer.
rp	Configures the rendezvous point (RP) event history buffer.
vrf	Configures the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) event history buffer.
size	Specifies the size of the buffer to allocate.
<i>buffer-size</i>	Buffer size is one of the following values: disabled , large , medium , or small . The default buffer size is small .

Defaults All history buffers are allocated as small.

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the size of the PIM6 hello event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim event-history hello size medium
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ipv6 pim event-history	Clears information in the IPv6 PIM event history buffers.
show ipv6 pim event-history	Displays information in the IPv6 PIM event history buffers.
show running-config pim6	Displays information about the running-system PIM6 configuration.

ipv6 pim flush-routes

To remove routes when the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) process is restarted, use the **ipv6 pim flush-routes** command. To leave routes in place, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim flush-routes

no ipv6 pim flush-routes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults The routes are not flushed.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display whether flush routes are configured, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include flush-routes
```

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to remove routes when the PIM process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim flush-routes
```

This example shows how to leave routes in place when the PIM process is restarted:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim flush-routes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ipv6 pim hello-interval

To configure the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) hello-message interval on an interface, use the **ipv6 pim hello-interval** command. To reset the hello interval to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim hello-interval *interval*

no ipv6 pim hello-interval [*interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>interval</i>	Interval in milliseconds. The range is from 1 to 4294967295. The default is 30000.
--------------------	-----------------	--

Defaults	The PIM6 hello interval is 30,000 milliseconds.
----------	---

Command Modes	Interface configuration mode
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Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
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Examples	This example shows how to configure the PIM6 hello-message interval on an interface:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim hello-interval 20000
```

This example shows how to reset the PIM6 hello message-interval on an interface to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim hello-interval
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.

ipv6 pim jp-policy

To filter IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) join-prune messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ipv6 pim jp-policy** command. To disable filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim jp-policy policy-name [in | out]
```

```
no ipv6 pim jp-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i>	Route-map policy name.
	in	Specifies that the system applies a filter only for incoming messages.
	out	Specifies that the system applies a filter only for outgoing messages.

Defaults Disabled; no filter is applied for either incoming or outgoing messages.

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(3)	The optional in and out parameters were added.

Usage Guidelines Beginning with Cisco NX-OS Release 4.2(3), the **ipv6 pim jp-policy** command filters messages in both incoming and outgoing directions. To specify filtering only incoming messages, use the optional **in** keyword; to specify filtering only outgoing messages, use the optional **out** keyword. When you enter the command with no arguments, that is no explicit direction, the system rejects further configurations if given with explicit direction.

You can specify group, group and source, or group and RP addresses to filter messages with the **match ipv6 multicast** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to filter PIM join-prune messages:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2  
switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim jp-policy my_jp_policy
```

This example shows how to disable filtering:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2  
switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim jp-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.

ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes

To generate syslog messages that list the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) neighbor state changes, use the **ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes** command. To disable messages, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes

no ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to generate syslog message that list the PIM6 neighbor state changes:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes
```

This example shows how to disable logging:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim log-neighbor-changes
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	logging level ipv6 pim	Configures logging level of PIM6 messages.

ipv6 pim neighbor-policy

To configure a route-map policy that determines which IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) neighbors should become adjacent, use the **ipv6 pim neighbor-policy** command. To reset to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim neighbor-policy *policy-name*

no ipv6 pim neighbor-policy [*policy-name*]

Syntax Description	
	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.

Defaults	
	Forms adjacency with all neighbors.

Command Modes	
	Interface configuration mode

Supported Use Roles	
	network-admin vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	You can use the match ipv6 address command in a route-map policy to specify which groups to become adjacent to.
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	
	This example shows how to configure a policy that determines which PIM6 neighbors should become adjacent:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim neighbor-policy
```

This example shows how to reset to the default:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim neighbor-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.

ipv6 pim register-policy

To filter IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) Register messages that are based on a route-map policy, use the **ipv6 pim register-policy** command. To disable message filtering, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim register-policy policy-name
```

```
no ipv6 pim register-policy [policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i> Route-map policy name.
---------------------------	---

Defaults	Disabled
-----------------	----------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
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Supported User Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can use the **match ipv6 multicast** command in a route-map policy to specify the group or group and source addresses whose register messages that should be filtered.

To display the configured register policy, use this command line:

```
switch(config)# show running-config | include register-policy
```

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to filter PIM6 Register messages:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim register-policy my_register_policy
```

This example shows how to disable message filtering:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim register-policy
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ipv6 pim register-rate-limit

To configure a rate limit for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) data registers, use the **ipv6 pim register-rate-limit** command. To remove a rate limit, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim register-rate-limit *rate*

no ipv6 pim register-rate-limit [*rate*]

Syntax Description	<i>rate</i>	Rate in packets per second. The range is from 1 to 65,535.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode	
Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin	
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.	
Examples	<p>This example shows how to configure a rate limit for PIM6 data registers:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ipv6 pim register-rate-limit 1000</pre> <p>This example shows how to remove a rate limit:</p> <pre>switch(config)# no ipv6 pim register-rate-limit</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6 interfaces.

ipv6 pim rp-address

To configure an IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) static route processor (RP) address for a multicast group range, use the **ipv6 pim rp-address** command. To remove a static RP address, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim rp-address rp-address [group-list prefix | route-map policy-name] [bidir]
```

```
no ipv6 pim rp-address rp-address [group-list prefix | route-map policy-name] [bidir]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>rp-address</i>	IPv6 address of the router, which is the RP for the group range.
group-list <i>prefix</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group range for a static RP.
route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name.
bidir	(Optional) Specifies to handle group ranges in PIM6 bidirectional (Bidir) mode.

Defaults The group range is treated in ASM mode.

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.2(1)	Added the keyword route-map and argument <i>policy-name</i> .

Usage Guidelines The **match ipv6 multicast** command is the only **match** command that is evaluated in the route map. You can specify the group prefix to filter messages with the **match ipv6 multicast** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a PIM6 static RP address for a group range:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8:0:abcd::1 group-list ffile:abcd:def1::0/96
```

This example shows how to remove a static RP address:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8:0:abcd::1
```

■ `ipv6 pim rp-address`

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<code>show ipv6 pim rp</code>	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim rp-candidate

To configure the router as an IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) bootstrap router (BSR) route processor (RP) candidate, use the **ipv6 pim rp-candidate** command. To remove the router as an RP candidate, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim [bsr] rp-candidate if-type if-number group-list prefix [priority priority] [interval interval] [bidir]
```

```
no ipv6 pim [bsr] rp-candidate [if-type if-number] [group-list prefix] [priority priority] [interval interval] [bidir]
```

Syntax	Description
bsr	(Optional) Specifies the BSR protocol RP-distribution configuration.
<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.
group-list prefix	Specifies a group range handled by the RP.
priority priority	(Optional) Specifies the RP priority used in Candidate-RP messages. The range is from 0 to 65,535. The default is 192.
interval interval	(Optional) Specifies the BSR message transmission interval in seconds. The range is from 1 to 65,535. The default is 60.
bidir	(Optional) Specifies the group range advertised in PIM6 bidirectional (Bidir) mode.

Defaults
The RP priority is 192. The BSR message interval is 60 seconds.

Command Modes
Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode

Supported Users/Roles
network-admin vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines
We recommend that you configure the candidate RP interval to a minimum of 15 seconds. This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the router as a PIM6 BSR RP candidate:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim rp-candidate e 2/11 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::0/24
```

This example shows how to remove the router as an RP candidate:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim rp-candidate
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.

ipv6 pim sparse-mode

To enable IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) sparse mode on an interface, use the **ipv6 pim sparse-mode** command. To disable PIM6 on an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim sparse-mode

no ipv6 pim [sparse-mode]

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes Interface configuration mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to enable PIM6 sparse mode on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# ipv6 pim sparse-mode
```

This example shows how to disable PIM6 on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/2
switch(config-if)# no ipv6 pim
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim interface	Displays information about PIM6-enabled interfaces.

ipv6 pim ssm range

To configure IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) group ranges for Source Specific Multicast (SSM), use the **ipv6 pim ssm range** command. To reset the SSM group range to the default, use the **no** form of this command with the **none** keyword.

```
ipv6 pim ssm {range {groups | none} | route-map policy-name}
```

```
no ipv6 pim ssm {range [groups | none] | route-map policy-name}
```

Syntax Description

<i>groups</i>	List of up to four group range prefixes.
none	Removes all group ranges.
route-map <i>policy-name</i>	Specifies the route-map policy name.

Defaults

The SSM range is FF3x/96.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
4.1(2)	Keyword none was added.
4.2(1)	Added the keyword route-map and argument <i>policy-name</i> .

Usage Guidelines

The **match ipv6 multicast** command is the only **match** command that is evaluated in the route map. You can specify the group prefix to filter messages with the **match ipv6 multicast** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a PIM6 group range for SSM:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim ssm range FF30::0/32
```

This example shows how to reset the group range to the default:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim ssm range none
```

This example shows how to remove all group ranges:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim ssm range none
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim group-range	Displays information about PIM6 group ranges.

ipv6 pim state-limit

To configure a maximum number of IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) state entries in the current virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **ipv6 pim state-limit** command. To remove the limit on state entries, use the **no** form of this command.

ipv6 pim state-limit *max-states* [**reserved** *policy-name max-reserved*]

no ipv6 pim state-limit [*max-states* [**reserved** *policy-name max-reserved*]]

Syntax Description	
<i>max-states</i>	Maximum number of (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed in this VRF. The range is from 1 to 4294967295. The default is no limit.
reserved	(Optional) Specifies that a number of state entries are to be reserved for the routes specified in a policy map.
<i>policy-name</i>	(Optional) Route-map policy name.
<i>max-reserved</i>	(Optional) Maximum reserved (*, G) and (S, G) entries allowed in this VRF. Must be less than or equal to the maximum states allowed.

Defaults None

Command Modes Global configuration mode
VRF configuration mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To display commands where state limits are configured, use this command line:
`switch(config)# show running-config | include state-limit`

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to configure a state entry limit with a number of state entries reserved for routes in a policy map:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim state-limit 100000 reserved my_reserved_policy 40000
```

This example shows how to remove the limits on state entries:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim state-limit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show running-config	Displays information about the running-system configuration.

ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only

To create IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) (*, G) state only (where no source state is created), use the **ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only** command. To remove the creation of shared tree state only, use the **no** form of this command.

```
ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only group-list policy-name
```

```
no ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only [group-list policy-name]
```

Syntax Description	<i>policy-name</i>
	Route-map policy name that defines the group prefixes where this feature is applied.

Defaults	None
----------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode VRF configuration mode
---------------	---

Supported Use Roles	network-admin vdc-admin
---------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(2)	Keyword group-list was added and a route-map policy name is used to define groups.

Usage Guidelines	You can use the match ipv6 multicast command in a route-map policy to specify the groups where shared trees should be enforced.
------------------	--

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	This example shows how to create the PIM6 (*, G) state only for the group prefixes defined in my_group_policy:
----------	--

```
switch(config)# ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only group-list my_group_policy
```

This example shows how to remove the creation of the (*, G) state only:

```
switch(config)# no ipv6 pim use-shared-tree-only
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 pim rp	Displays information about PIM6 RPs.



R Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS PIM commands that begin with R.

restart pim

To restart the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) process, use the **restart pim** command.

restart pim

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to restart the PIM process:

```
switch(config)# restart pim
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip pim flush-routes	Enables flushing routes when the PIM process is restarted.

restart pim6

To restart the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) process, use the **restart pim6** command.

restart pim6

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to restart the PIM6 process:

```
switch(config)# restart pim6
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ipv6 pim flush-routes	Enables flushing routes when the PIM6 process is restarted.



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS PIM **show** commands.

show ip mroute

To display information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show ip mroute** command.

```
show ip mroute {group | {source group} | {group [source]}} [summary [software-forwarded]]
                [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for route.
<i>source</i>	Source address for route.
summary	(Optional) Displays route counts and packet rates.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip mroute
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 04:18:55, pim ip
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)

switch(config)#
```

The display specifies the interface established for each one and shows the router owners. In the case of the first paragraph in the display, the route owner is **igmp ip pim. iod** is an internal representation the device uses for the interface.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ip mroute summary	Displays summary information about IPv4 multicast routes.

show ip mroute summary

To display summary information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show ip mroute summary** command.

```
show ip mroute summary [count | software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ip mroute [group] summary [software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
count	(Optional) Displays only route counts.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Specifies a group address for a route.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display summary information about IPv4 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip mroute summary
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 1
Total number of (*,G) routes: 0
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 0, rough average sources per group: 0.0
```



```

Group: 232.0.0.0/8, Source count: 0
Source          packets      bytes          aps    pps          bit-rate      oifs
(*,G)           0              0              0      0            0.000 bps  0

```

```
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display the number of IPv4 multicast routes:

```

switch# show ip mroute summary count
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 2
Total number of (*,G) routes: 1
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 1, rough average sources per group: 0.0
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ip mroute	Displays information about IPv4 multicast routes.

show ip netstack mroute

To show IPv4 multicast routes in the Network Stack cache, use the **show ip netstack mroute** command.

show ip netstack mroute [**vrf** *vrf-name*]

Syntax Description	vrf <i>vrf-name</i> (Optional) Specifies the VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
		This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display multicast routes in the Network Stack cache:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show ip netstack mroute
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.1/32)
  Software switched packets: 1, bytes: 84
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.1/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.2/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.2/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 5, bytes: 420
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.3/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.3/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.4/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.4/32), data-created
  Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 225.1.1.5/32)
  Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(4.1.1.2/32, 225.1.1.5/32), data-created
```

```
Software switched packets: 2, bytes: 168
(0.0.0.0/0, 226.1.1.1/32)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(0.0.0.0/0, 226.2.2.2/32)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
(0.0.0.0/0, 232.0.0.0/8)
Software switched packets: 0, bytes: 0
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim df

To display information about the designated forwarders (DFs) for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim df** command.

```
show ip pim df [rp-or-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>rp-or-group</i>	(Optional) RP or group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM DFs:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim df
```

show ip pim event-history

To display information in the IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) event history buffers, use the **show ip pim event-history** command.

```
show ip pim event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description	errors	Displays events of type error.
	msgs	Displays events of type msg.
	statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the IPv4 PIM msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim event-history msgs

Msg events for PIM Process
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 165671 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created

2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 165018 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transcient thread

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:79, at 165014 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:35:02 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3061 cmd pim_show_internal_event_hist_com
mand

4) Event:E_DEBUG, length:35, at 63168 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: terminate transaction

5) Event:E_DEBUG, length:46, at 62809 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: pim_show_df_command returned 0x0
```

show ip pim event-history

```

6) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 62676 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created

7) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 61971 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transient thread

8) Event:E_DEBUG, length:62, at 61966 usecs after Sat Apr 12 08:34:25 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3055 cmd pim_show_df_command

9) Event:E_DEBUG, length:50, at 771336 usecs after Sat Apr 12 06:14:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: _cli_send_my_if_command returned 0x0

10) Event:E_DEBUG, length:63, at 771105 usecs after Sat Apr 12 06:14:41 2008
     [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 0 cmd _cli_send_my_if_command
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ip pim event-history	Clears the contents of the PIM event history buffers.
ip pim event-history	Configures the size of PIM event history buffers.

show ip pim group-range

To display information about the group ranges for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim group-range** command.

```
show ip pim group-range [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM group ranges:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim group-range
PIM Group-Range Configuration for VRF "default"
Group-range      Mode      RP-address      Shared-tree-only range
232.0.0.0/8      SSM      -               -
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim interface

To display information about the enabled interfaces for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim interface** command.

```
show ip pim interface [brief] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

```
show ip pim interface ethernet {slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel  
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description		
brief		(Optional) Specifies a brief format for display.
vrf		(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.
default		Specifies the default VRF.
management		Specifies the management VRF.
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>		Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.
		Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>		Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if-number</i>		(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>		Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>		Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display brief information about IPv4 PIM-enabled interfaces:

```
switch# show ip pim interface brief
PIM Interface Status for VRF "default"
Interface                IP Address      PIM DR Address  Neighbor  Border
                        Count          Interface
Vlan100                  192.0.2.252    192.0.2.252    0         no
port-channel2000        192.0.2.1      192.0.2.1      1         no
port-channel2001        192.0.2.8      192.0.2.8      1         no
Ethernet1/26            192.0.2.2      192.0.2.2      1         no
Ethernet2/5            192.0.2.3      192.0.2.3      1         no
Ethernet2/6            192.0.2.4      192.0.2.4      1         no
Ethernet2/7            192.0.2.5      192.0.2.5      1         no
Ethernet3/11           192.0.2.6      192.0.2.6      1         no
Ethernet3/12           192.0.2.7      192.0.2.7      1         no
switch#
```

This example shows how to display information about PIM-enabled interfaces:

```
switch# show ip pim interface ethernet 2/5
PIM Interface Status for VRF "default"
Ethernet2/5, Interface status: protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
  IP address: 192.0.2.3, IP subnet: 192.0.2.0/24
  PIM DR: 192.0.2.3, DR's priority: 1
  PIM neighbor count: 1
  PIM hello interval: 30 secs, next hello sent in: 00:00:20
  PIM neighbor holdtime: 105 secs
  PIM configured DR priority: 1
  PIM border interface: no
  PIM GenID sent in Hellos: 0x36a7d6d1
  PIM Hello MD5-AH Authentication: disabled
  PIM Neighbor policy: none configured
  PIM Join-Prune inbound policy: none configured
  PIM Join-Prune outbound policy: none configured
  PIM BFD enabled: no
  PIM Interface Statistics, last reset: never
  General (sent/received):
    Hellos: 454/453, JPs: 4/0, Asserts: 0/0
    Grafts: 0/0, Graft-Acks: 0/0
    DF-Offers: 0/0, DF-Winners: 0/0, DF-Backoffs: 0/0, DF-Passes: 0/0
  Errors:
    Checksum errors: 0, Invalid packet types/DF subtypes: 0/0
    Authentication failed: 0
    Packet length errors: 0, Bad version packets: 0, Packets from self: 0
    Packets from non-neighbors: 0
    JPs received on RPF-interface: 0
    (*,G) Joins received with no/wrong RP: 0/0
    (*,G)/(S,G) JPs received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
    JPs filtered by inbound policy: 0
    JPs filtered by outbound policy: 0
switch#
```

show ip pim neighbor

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbors, use the **show ip pim neighbor** command.

```
show ip pim neighbor { [ethernet slot/[QSFP-module]/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id] | [neighbor-addr] } [vrf
{vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
ethernet <i>slot</i> /[<i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128. Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
<i>neighbor-addr</i>	(Optional) IP address of a neighbor.
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance. VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/UseRoles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines

This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information about PIM neighbors:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim neighbor
PIM Neighbor Status for VRF "default"
Neighbor          Interface          Uptime    Expires    DR          Bidir-  BFD
                  Priority          Capable  State
192.0.2.2         port-channel2000   03:43:40  00:01:21  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.9         port-channel2001   03:43:41  00:01:35  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.1         Ethernet1/26       03:43:44  00:01:33  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.2         Ethernet2/5        03:43:45  00:01:34  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.3         Ethernet2/6        03:43:45  00:01:19  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.4         Ethernet2/7        03:43:45  00:01:39  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.5         Ethernet3/11       03:43:46  00:01:35  1          no      n/a
192.0.2.6         Ethernet3/12       03:43:46  00:01:34  1          no      n/a
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim oif-list

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) interfaces for a group, use the **show ip pim oif-list** command.

```
show ip pim oif-list group [source] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
group	<i>group</i>	Group address.
source	<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source address.
vrf	<i>vrf</i>	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
vrf-name	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	<i>all</i>	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	<i>default</i>	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	<i>management</i>	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported/Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display IPv4 PIM interfaces for a group:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim oif-list 232.0.0.0
PIM OIF-List for VRF default
(*, 232.0.0.0/8)
  Incoming interface: Null0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Timeout interval: 66 secs left
  Oif-list (count: 0):
  Timeout-list (count: 0):
```

```
Immediate-list (count: 0):  
Immediate-timeout-list (count: 0):  
Assert-lost-list (count: 0):  
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp

To display information about the Auto-RP policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp {rp-candidate-policy | mapping-agent-policy} [vrf
  {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
rp-candidate-policy	Specifies candidate-RP messages.	
mapping-agent-policy	Specifies mapping agent messages.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics auto-rp rp-candidate-policy
```

show ip pim policy statistics bsr

To display information about the bootstrap router (BSR) policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics bsr** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics bsr {bsr-policy | rp-candidate-policy} [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax	Description
bsr-policy	Specifies BSR messages.
rp-candidate-policy	Specifies candidate-RP messages.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics bsr bsr-policy
```

show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy

To display information about the join-prune policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy {ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics jp-policy ethernet 2/12
```


show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy

To display information about the neighbor policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy** command.

```
show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy { ethernet slot[/QSFP-module]/port | port-channel
channel-number[.sub_if-number] | vethernet veth-id | vlan vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description		
ethernet <i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Specifies the Ethernet interface and the slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 4. The port number is from 1 to 128.	Note The <i>QSFP-module</i> number applies only to the QSFP+ Generic Expansion Module (GEM).
port-channel <i>number</i>	Specifies the EtherChannel interface and EtherChannel number. The range is from 1 to 4096.	
<i>sub_if-number</i>	(Optional) Subinterface number. The range is from 1 to 4093.	
vethernet <i>veth-id</i>	Specifies the virtual Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 1,048,575.	
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(2)	Support for the QSFP+ GEM was added.
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics neighbor-policy ethernet 2/12
```

show ip pim policy statistics register-policy

To display information about the register policy statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim policy statistics register-policy** command.

show ip pim policy statistics register-policy [*vrf* {*vrf-name* | **all** | **default** | **management**}]

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
default	Specifies the default VRF.	
management	Specifies the management VRF.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim policy statistics register-policy vrf all
```

show ip pim route

To display information about the routes for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim route** command.

show ip pim route { *source group* | *group* [*source*] } [**vrf** { *vrf-name* | **all** | **default** | **management** }]

Syntax Description		
	<i>source</i>	Source address.
	<i>group</i>	Group address.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies that all VRF entries be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	default	Specifies that the default VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.
	management	Specifies that the management VRF entry be cleared from the IPv4 multicast routing table.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display IPv4 PIM routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim route 232.0.0.0
PIM Routing Table for VRF "default" - 1 entries

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), expires 00:02:15
  Incoming interface: Null0, RPF nbr 0.0.0.0
  Oif-list:          (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Immediate-list:   (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Timeout-interval: 3, JP-holdtime round-up: 3
```

■ show ip pim route

```
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim rp

To display information about the rendezvous points (RPs) for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim rp** command.

```
show ip pim rp [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
default	Specifies the default VRF.
management	Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM RPs:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim rp
PIM RP Status Information for VRF "default"
BSR disabled
Auto-RP disabled
BSR RP Candidate policy: None
BSR RP policy: None
Auto-RP Announce policy: None
Auto-RP Discovery policy: None

switch(config)#
```

■ show ip pim rp

show ip pim rp-hash

To display information about the RP-hash values for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim rp-hash** command.

```
show ip pim rp-hash group [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>group</i>		Group address for RP lookup.
vrf		(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>		VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all		Specifies all VRFs.
default		Specifies the default VRF.
management		Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM RP-hash values:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim rp-hash 224.1.1.1
```

show ip pim statistics

To display information about the packet counter statistics for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show ip pim statistics** command.

```
show ip pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description		
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
default	Specifies the default VRF.	
management	Specifies the management VRF.	

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	4.1(3)	Changed output to include vPC information when PIM is in vPC mode.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM statistics (if PIM is not in vPC mode, the vPC statistics are not displayed):

```
switch(config)# show ip pim statistics
PIM Global Counter Statistics for VRF:default, last reset: never
Register processing (sent/received):
  Registers: 0/0, Null registers: 0/0, Register-Stops: 0/0
  Registers received and not RP: 0
  Registers received for SSM groups: 0
BSR processing (sent/received):
  Bootstraps: 0/0, Candidate-RPs: 0/0
  BSs from non-neighbors: 0, BSs from border interfaces: 0
  BS length errors: 0, BSs which RPF failed: 0
```



```
BSs received but not listen configured: 0
Cand-RPs from border interfaces: 0
Cand-RPs received but not listen configured: 0
Auto-RP processing (sent/received):
  Auto-RP Announces: 0/0, Auto-RP Discoveries: 0/0
  Auto-RP RPF failed: 0, Auto-RP from border interfaces: 0
  Auto-RP invalid type: 0, Auto-RP TTL expired: 0
  Auto-RP received but not listen configured: 0
General errors:
  Control-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
  Data-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
  Data-plane no multicast state found: 0
  Data-plane create route state count: 0
vPC packet stats:
  assert requests sent: 0
  assert requests received: 0
  assert request send error: 0
  assert response sent: 0
  assert response received: 0
  assert response send error: 0
  assert stop sent: 0
  assert stop received: 0
  assert stop send error: 0
  rpf-source metric requests sent: 0
  rpf-source metric requests received: 0
  rpf-source metric request send error: 0
  rpf-source metric response sent: 0
  rpf-source metric response received: 0
  rpf-source metric response send error: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger sent: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger received: 0
  rpf-source metric rpf change trigger send error: 0
switch(config)#
```

show ip pim vrf

To display information about IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) by virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **show ip pim vrf** command.

show ip pim vrf [*vrf-name* | **all** | **default** | **detail** | **management**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRFs.
default	(Optional) Specifies the default VRF.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed PIM VRF information.
management	(Optional) Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
	5.0(2)	Information on Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) was added.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 PIM by VRF:

```
switch(config)# show ip pim vrf
PIM Enabled VRF
VRF Name           VRF      Table      Interface  BFD
                   ID        ID          Count      Enabled
default            1        0x00000001 1          no
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display the detailed information about IPv4 PIM by VRF:

```
switch# show ip pim vrf detail
PIM Enabled VRF
VRF Name           VRF      Table      Interface  BFD
```

```

          ID      ID      Count      Enabled
default  1        0x00000001  1        no
State Limit: None
Register Rate Limit: none
Shared tree ranges: none
(S,G)-expiry timer: not configured
(S,G)-list policy: none
(S,G)-expiry timer config version 0, active version 0

Pre-build SPT for all (S,G)s in VRF: disabled
switch#
```

show ip static-route

To display static routes from the unicast Routing Information Base (RIB), use the **show ip static-route** command.

```
show ip static-route [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
```

Syntax Description	
vrf <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) context name. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRF instances.
default	(Optional) Specifies the default VRF.
management	(Optional) Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display the static routes:

```
switch(config)# show ip static-route
Static-route for VRF "default"(1)

IPv4 Unicast Static Routes:

Total number of routes: 0, unresolved: 0
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip route	Configures a static route.

show ipv6 mroute

To display information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show ipv6 mroute** command.

```
show ipv6 mroute { group | { source group } | { group [source] } } [summary [software-forwarded]]
[vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for route.
<i>source</i>	Source address for route.
summary	(Optional) Displays route counts and packet rates.
software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mroute
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, ff30::/32), uptime: 1d02h, pim6 ipv6
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0::
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)

switch(config)#
```

■ show ipv6 mroute

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show ipv6 mroute summary	Displays summary information about IPv6 multicast routes.

show ipv6 mroute summary

To display summary information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show ipv6 mroute summary** command.

```
show ipv6 mroute summary [count | software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ipv6 mroute {group} summary [software-forwarded] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	count	(Optional) Displays only route counts.
	software-forwarded	(Optional) Displays software-switched route counts only.
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.
	<i>group</i>	Specifies a group address for a route.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Users/Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display summary information about multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 mroute summary
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

Total number of routes: 1
Total number of (*,G) routes: 0
Total number of (S,G) routes: 0
Total number of (*,G-prefix) routes: 1
Group count: 0, rough average sources per group: 0.0
```

■ show ipv6 mroute summary

```

Group: ff30::/32, Source count: 0
Source          packets      bytes          aps      pps          bit-rate      oifs
(*,G)          0              0              0        0            0 bps         0
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show ipv6 mroute	Displays information about IPv6 multicast routes.

show ipv6 pim df

To display information about the designated forwarders (DFs) for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim df** command.

```
show ipv6 pim df [rp-or-group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>rp-or-group</i>	(Optional) RP or group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles

- network-admin
- network-operator
- vdc-admin
- vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 DFs:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim df
Bidir-PIM6 Designated Forwarder Information for VRF "default"

RP Address (ordinal)  RP Metric      Group Range
0001:::0001 (7)
                    [0/0]         ff00::/8

  Interface    DF Address      DF State  DF Metric  DF Uptime
* Lo1         0:::           Lose      [0/0]     00:00:02
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim event-history

To display information in the IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) event history buffers, use the **show ipv6 pim event-history** command.

```
show ipv6 pim event-history {errors | msgs | statistics}
```

Syntax Description

errors	Displays events of type error.
msgs	Displays events of type msg.
statistics	Displays events of type statistics.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Any command mode

Supported Use Roles

network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History

Release	Modification
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to display information in the PIM6 msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim event-history msgs
Note: PIM6 process currently not running
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear ipv6 pim event-history	Clears the contents of the PIM6 event history buffers.
ipv6 pim event-history	Configures the size of PIM6 event history buffers.

show ipv6 pim group-range

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) group ranges, use the **show ipv6 pim group-range** command.

```
show ipv6 pim group-range [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 group ranges:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim group-range
PIM6 Group-Range Configuration for VRF "default"
Group-range          Mode      RP-address          Shared-tree-only range
ff30::/32            SSM      -                   -
ff1e:abcd:def1::/96  ASM      2001:0db8:0000:abcd::0001
                                                              -
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim interface

To display information about the enabled interfaces for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim interface** command.

```
show ipv6 pim interface [brief] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

```
show ipv6 pim interface if-type if-number
```

Syntax Description		
brief	(Optional) Specifies a brief format for display.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.	

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Any command mode

Supported Use Roles	
	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	
	This example shows how to display information about PIM6-enabled interfaces:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim interface
PIM6 Interface Status for VRF "default"
Ethernet2/12, Interface status: protocol-down/link-down/admin-down
  IPv6 address: none
  PIM6 DR: 0::, DR's priority: ?
  PIM6 neighbor count: 0
```

```
PIM6 hello interval: 23 secs (configured 22222 ms), next hello sent in: 00:00:08
PIM6 neighbor holdtime: 81 secs
PIM6 configured DR priority: 1
PIM6 border interface: no
PIM6 GenID sent in Hellos: 0x144b4667
PIM6 Hello MD5-AH Authentication: disabled
PIM6 Neighbor policy: none configured
PIM6 Join-Prune policy: none configured
PIM6 Interface Statistics, last reset: never
  General (sent/received):
    Hellos: 0/0, JPs: 0/0, Asserts: 0/0
    Grafts: 0/0, Graft-Acks: 0/0
    DF-Offers: 0/0, DF-Winners: 0/0, DF-Backoffs: 0/0, DF-Passes: 0/0
  Errors:
    Checksum errors: 0, Invalid packet types/DF subtypes: 0/0
    Authentication failed: 0
    Packet length errors: 0, Bad version packets: 0, Packets from self: 0
    Packets from non-neighbors: 0
    JPs received on RPF-interface: 0
    (*,G) Joins received with no/wrong RP: 0/0
    (*,G)/(S,G) JPs received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
    JPs policy filtered: 0
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim neighbor

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) neighbors, use the **show ipv6 pim neighbor** command.

```
show ipv6 pim neighbor {[if-type if-number] | [neighbor-addr]} [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>if-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>if-number</i>	(Optional) Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.	
<i>neighbor-addr</i>	(Optional) IPv6 address of a neighbor.	
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.	
all	Specifies all VRFs.	

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 neighbors:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim neighbor
PIM6 Neighbor Status for VRF "default"
Neighbor Address          Interface      Uptime      Expires     DR      Bidir
                          Pri
fe80::0230:48ff:fe34:0d67  Eth2/1       00:00:39   00:01:34   1      yes
  Secondary addresses:
    0001::0002
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim oif-list

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) interfaces for a group, use the **show ipv6 pim oif-list** command.

```
show ipv6 pim oif-list group [source] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address.
<i>source</i>	(Optional) Source address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display PIM6 interfaces for a group:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim oif-list ff1e::0002
PIM6 OIF-List for VRF default
(*, ff1e::0002/128)
  Incoming interface: Ethernet2/2, RPF nbr 0002::0002
  Timeout interval: 45 secs left
  Oif-list (count: 2):
    Ethernet8/11, uptime: 00:01:18, pim6
    Ethernet8/11, uptime: 00:01:18, pim6
  Timeout-list (count: 0):
  Immediate-list (count: 0):
  Immediate-timeout-list (count: 0):
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy

To display information about the join-prune policy statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim policy statistics j-policy** command.

show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy *if-type if-number*

Syntax Description		
	<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim policy statistics jp-policy ethernet 2/2
C: No. of comparisons, M: No. of matches

route-map rmap1 permit 10
  match ipv6 multicast group ffile::/128                C: 0      M: 0

Total accept count for policy: 2
Total reject count for policy: 0
switch(config)#
```


show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy

To display information about the neighbor policy statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy** command.

show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy *if-type if-number*

Syntax Description		
	<i>if-type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>if-number</i>	Interface or subinterface number. For more information about the numbering syntax for your networking device, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 policy statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim policy statistics neighbor-policy ethernet 2/2
C: No. of comparisons, M: No. of matches

route-map rmap2 permit 10
  match ipv6 multicast group ff1e::/128                                C: 0      M: 0

Total accept count for policy: 2
Total reject count for policy: 0
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim route

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) routes, use the **show ipv6 pim route** command.

```
show ipv6 pim route { source group | group [source] } [vrf { vrf-name | all }]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>source</i>	Source address.
<i>group</i>	Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Any command mode

Supported Use Roles	
	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples	
	This example shows how to display PIM6 routes:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim route
PIM6 Routing Table for VRF "default" - 1 entries

(*, ff30::/32), expires 00:02:33
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr 0::
  Oif-list:          (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Immediate-list:   (0) 00000000, timeout-list: (0) 00000000
  Timeout-interval: 2, JP-holdtime round-up: 3

switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim rp

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) RPs, use the **show ipv6 pim rp** command.

```
show ipv6 pim rp [group] [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	(Optional) Group address.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 RPs:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim rp
PIM6 RP Status Information for VRF "default"
BSR: 0::, uptime: 1d01h, expires: now,
      priority: 0, hash-length: 0
Auto-RP disabled
BSR RP Candidate policy: None
BSR RP policy: None
Auto-RP Announce policy: None
Auto-RP Discovery policy: None

RP: 2001:0db8:0000:abcd::0001, (0), uptime: 1d01h, expires: 0.000000,
    priority: 0, RP-source: (local), group ranges:
      ffile:abcd:def1::/96
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim rp-hash

To display information about the RP-hash values for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim rp-hash** command.

```
show ipv6 pim rp-hash group [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>group</i>	Group address for the RP lookup.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 RP-hash values:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim rp-hash
PIM6 Hash Information for VRF "default"
PIM6 RPs for group ffile::0001, using hash-length: 126 from BSR: 0001::0001
  RP 0002::0001, hash: 1329585728 (selected)

show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking
-----
switch# show ip igmp snooping explicit-tracking vlan 33
IGMPv3 Snooping Explicit-tracking information
Source/Group          Intf      Reporter      Uptime    Last-Join Expires
1.1.1.1 232.1.1.1      Eth2/1      3.3.3.3    00:01:33  00:04:27
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim statistics

To display information about the packet counter statistics for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show ipv6 pim statistics** command.

```
show ipv6 pim statistics [vrf {vrf-name | all}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 statistics:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim statistics
PIM6 Global Counter Statistics for VRF:default, last reset: never
  Register processing (sent/received):
    Registers: 0/0, Null registers: 0/0, Register-Stops: 0/0
    Registers received and not RP: 0
    Registers received for SSM/Bidir groups: 0/0
  BSR processing (sent/received):
    Bootstraps: 0/0, Candidate-RPs: 0/0
    BSs from non-neighbors: 0, BSs from border interfaces: 0
    BS length errors: 0, BSs which RPF failed: 0
    BSs received but not listen configured: 0
    Cand-RPs from border interfaces: 0
    Cand-RPs received but not listen configured: 0
  Auto-RP processing (sent/received):
    Auto-RP Announces: 0/0, Auto-RP Discoveries: 0/0
    Auto-RP RPF failed: 0, Auto-RP from border interfaces: 0
```

■ show ipv6 pim statistics

```
Auto-RP invalid type: 0, Auto-RP TTL expired: 0
Auto-RP received but not listen configured: 0
General errors:
Control-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 1
Data-plane RPF failure due to no route found: 0
Data-plane no multicast state found: 0
Data-plane create route state count: 0
switch(config)#
```

show ipv6 pim vrf

To display information about IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6) by virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **show ipv6 pim vrf** command.

show ipv6 pim vrf [*vrf-name* | **all**]

Syntax Description	
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	(Optional) Specifies all VRFs.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about PIM6 by VRF:

```
switch(config)# show ipv6 pim vrf

switch(config)#
```

show routing ip multicast event-history

To display information in the IPv4 Multicast Routing Information Base (MRIB) event history buffers, use the **show routing ip multicast event-history** command.

```
show routing ip multicast event-history {cli | errors | mfdm-debug | mfdm-stats | msgs | rib |
statistics | vrf}
```

Syntax Description	cli	Displays the event history buffer of type CLI.
	errors	Displays the event history buffer of type errors.
	mfdm-debug	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).
	mfdm-stats	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.
	msgs	Displays the event history buffer of type msgs.
	rib	Displays the event history buffer of type RIB.
	statistics	Displays information about the event history buffers.
	vrf	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual routing and forwarding (VRF).

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the MRIB msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show routing ip multicast event-history msgs
```

```
Msg events for MRIB Process
```

```
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 932956 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created
```

```
2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 932269 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : nvdb: create transient thread
```



```

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:75, at 932264 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:09:41 2008
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3210 cmd mrib_internal_event_hist_command
4) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 362578 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:08:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F217E, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F217B, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
5) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 352493 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:07:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F188B, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F1888, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
6) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 342641 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:06:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F0DF0, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000101/214, Dst:0x00000101/1203, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000F0DED, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:148
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 00 05 00 01 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00
7) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 332954 usecs after Sat Apr 12 09:05:51 2008
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V4_ROUTE_STATS(75785), Id:0X000F0493, Ret:SUCCESS
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.
clear ip routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv4 MRIB event history buffers.

show hardware proxy layer-3 detail

To display detail proxy Layer 3 forwarding information, use the **show hardware proxy layer-3 detail** command.

show hardware proxy layer-3 detail

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None

Command Modes EXEC

Supported Use Roles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

This command applies only to Cisco Nexus 7000 Series chassis that contain an F1 Series module or an M1 Series module. This command applies when you are running either FabricPath or Ethernet interfaces.

Examples This example shows how to display detail proxy Layer 3 forwarding information:

```
switch# show hardware proxy layer-3 detail
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hardware proxy layer-3 detail	Displays detailed information on the proxy Layer 3 functionality.

show routing ipv6 multicast

To display information about IPv6 multicast routes, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast** command.

```
show routing ipv6 multicast [vrf {vrf-name | all}] [{source group} | {group [source]}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
	all	Specifies all VRFs.
	<i>source</i>	Source address for routes.
	<i>group</i>	Group address for routes.

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported User Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv6 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast
IPv6 Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"
switch(config)#
```

show routing ipv6 multicast clients

To display information about IPv6 multicast routing clients, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast clients** command.

show routing ipv6 multicast clients [*client-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>client-name</i> (Optional) One of the following multicast routing client names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • m6rib • icmpv6 • ipv6 • static • pim6
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	<p>This example shows how to display information about IPv6 multicast routing clients:</p> <pre>switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast clients icmpv6 IPv6 Multicast Routing Client information Client: icmpv6, client-id: 2, pid: 3742, mts-sap: 282 Shared-memory: icmpv6, wants notifications Protocol is join-group owner Join notifications: sent 1, fail 0, ack rcvd 1 Prune notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 RPF notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 Delete notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0 Clear mroute notifications: sent 0, fail 0 Add route requests: rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0</pre>
-----------------	---

```
Delete route requests:      rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0  
switch(config)#
```

show routing ipv6 multicast event-history

To display information in the IPv6 Multicast Routing Information Base (M6RIB) event history buffers, use the **show routing ipv6 multicast event-history** command.

```
show routing ipv6 multicast event-history {cli | errors | mfdm | mfdm-stats | msgs | rib |
statistics | vrf}
```

Syntax Description	cli	Displays the event history buffer of type CLI.
	errors	Displays the event history buffer of type errors.
	mfdm	Displays the event history buffer of type multicast FIB distribution (MFDM).
	mfdm-stats	Displays the event history buffer of type MFDM sum.
	msgs	Displays the event history buffer of type msgs.
	rib	Displays the event history buffer of type RIB.
	statistics	Displays information about the event history buffers.
	vrf	Displays the event history buffer of type virtual routing and forwarding (VRF).

Defaults None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command does not require a license.

Examples This example shows how to display information in the M6RIB msgs event history buffer:

```
switch(config)# show routing ipv6 multicast event-history msgs
```

```
Msg events for M6RIB Process
```

```
1) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 269000 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : nvdb: transient thread created
```

```
2) Event:E_DEBUG, length:38, at 267467 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : nvdb: create transient thread
```

```

3) Event:E_DEBUG, length:76, at 267461 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:50 2009
   [100] : comp-mts-rx opc - from sap 3389 cmd m6rib_internal_event_hist_command
4) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 335251 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:45:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00049141, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x0004913F, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
5) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 325401 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:44:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X000489A2, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x000489A0, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
6) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 315289 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:43:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00048457, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x00048455, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
7) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 305189 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:42:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X00047EFD, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x00047EFB, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
8) Event:E_MTS_RX, length:60, at 295210 usecs after Tue Jan 6 18:41:21 2009
   [RSP] Opc:MTS_OPC_MFDM_V6_ROUTE_STATS(75786), Id:0X0004794F, Ret:SUCCESS
   Src:0x00000901/214, Dst:0x00000901/1606, Flags:None
   HA_SEQNO:0X00000000, RRtoken:0x0004794D, Sync:NONE, Payloadsize:268
   Payload:
   0x0000: 01 00 00 80 05 00 01 00 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00
switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Configures the size of the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.
clear ipv6 routing multicast event-history	Clears information in the IPv6 M6RIB event history buffers.

show routing multicast

To display information about IPv4 multicast routes, use the **show routing multicast** command.

```
show routing [ip | ipv4] multicast [vrf {vrf-name | all | default | management}]
  {{source group} | {group [source]}}
```

Syntax Description	
ip	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 routes.
ipv4	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 routes.
vrf	(Optional) Applies to a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
<i>vrf-name</i>	VRF name. The name can be a maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters and is case sensitive.
all	Specifies all VRFs.
default	Specifies the default VRF.
management	Specifies the management VRF.
<i>source</i>	Source address for routes.
<i>group</i>	Group address for routes.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast routes:

```
switch(config)# show routing multicast
IP Multicast Routing Table for VRF "default"

(*, 232.0.0.0/8), uptime: 05:11:19, pim ip
  Incoming interface: Null, RPF nbr: 0.0.0.0
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
```



```
switch(config)#
```

show routing multicast clients

To display information about IPv4 multicast routing clients, use the **show routing multicast clients** command.

```
show routing [ip | ipv4] multicast clients [client-name]
```

Syntax Description	
ip	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 multicast clients.
ipv4	(Optional) Specifies IPv4 multicast clients.
<i>client-name</i>	(Optional) One of the following multicast routing client names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mrib • igmp • static • msdp • ip • pim

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Supported Use Roles network-admin
network-operator
vdc-admin
vdc-operator

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines This command requires the LAN Base Services license.

Examples This example shows how to display information about IPv4 multicast clients:

```
switch(config)# show routing multicast clients pim
IP Multicast Routing Client information

Client: pim, client-id: 5, pid: 5296, mts-sap: 310
  Shared-memory: pim, Notifications: joins prunes rpf delete repopulate
  Protocol is ssm owner, bidir owner, shared-only mode owner,
  Join notifications:          sent 1, fail 0, ack rcvd 1
```

```
Prune notifications:      sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
RPF notifications:      sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Delete notifications:    sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Repopulate notifications: sent 0, fail 0, ack rcvd 0
Clear mroute notifications: sent 0, fail 0
Add route requests:      rcvd 2, ack sent 2, ack fail 0
Delete route requests:   rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
Update route requests:   rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
MTS update route requests: rcvd 0, ack sent 0, ack fail 0
  Per VRF notification markers: 1

switch(config)#
```

show running-config pim

To display information about the running-system configuration for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show running-config pim** command.

show running-config pim [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

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

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the IPv4 PIM running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config pim

!Command: show running-config pim
!Time: Sat Apr 12 09:15:11 2008

version 5.2(1)N1(1)
feature pim

ip pim ssm range 232.0.0.0/8

interface Vlan20
 ip pim sparse-mode

switch(config)#
```

show running-config pim6

To display information about the running-system configuration for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show running-config pim6** command.

show running-config pim6 [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
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Supported Use Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
----------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display information about the PIM6 running-system configuration:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show running-config pim6
version 4.0(3)
feature pim6
ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 3
ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8::abcd:0000:0000:0001 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/96
ipv6 pim rp-candidate Ethernet2/11 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/24
ipv6 pim register-policy my_register_policy
ipv6 pim ssm range ff30::/32
ipv6 pim flush-routes

interface Ethernet2/12
  ipv6 pim sparse-mode
  ipv6 pim hello-interval 22222

switch(config)#
```

show startup-config pim

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv4 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM), use the **show startup-config pim** command.

show startup-config pim [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
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Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

SupportedUseRoles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
--------------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the LAN Base Services license.
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Examples	This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv4 PIM: <pre>switch(config)# show startup-config pim</pre>
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show startup-config pim6

To display information about the startup-system configuration for IPv6 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM6), use the **show startup-config pim6** command.

show startup-config pim6 [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Defaults	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Supported User Roles	network-admin network-operator vdc-admin vdc-operator
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Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command requires the Enterprise Services license.
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Examples This example shows how to display information about the startup-system configuration for PIM6:

```
switch(config)# show startup-config pim6
version 4.0(3)
feature pim6
ipv6 pim bidir-rp-limit 3
ipv6 pim rp-address 2001:0db8::abcd:0000:0000:0001 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/96
ipv6 pim rp-candidate Ethernet2/11 group-list ff1e:abcd:def1::/24
ipv6 pim register-policy my_register_policy
ipv6 pim ssm range ff30::/32
ipv6 pim flush-routes

interface Ethernet2/12
  ipv6 pim sparse-mode
  ipv6 pim hello-interval 22222

switch(config)#
```

■ `show startup-config pim6`