



CHAPTER 25

Configuring CDP

This chapter describes how to configure Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) on the Cisco ME 3800X and ME 3600X switch.



Note

For complete syntax and usage information for the commands used in this chapter, see the command reference for this release and the *Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Command Reference* at http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios-xml/ios/fundamentals/command/Cisco_IOS_Configuration_Fundamentals_Command_Reference.html

- [Understanding CDP, page 25-1](#)
- [Configuring CDP, page 25-2](#)
- [Monitoring and Maintaining CDP, page 25-5](#)

Understanding CDP

CDP is a device discovery protocol that runs over Layer 2 (the data link layer) on all Cisco-manufactured devices (routers, bridges, access servers, and switches) and allows network management applications to discover Cisco devices that are neighbors of already known devices. With CDP, network management applications can learn the device type and the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent address of neighboring devices running lower-layer, transparent protocols. This feature enables applications to send SNMP queries to neighboring devices.

CDP runs on all media that support Subnetwork Access Protocol (SNAP). Because CDP runs over the data-link layer only, two systems that support different network-layer protocols can learn about each other.

Each CDP-configured device sends periodic messages to a multicast address, advertising at least one address at which it can receive SNMP messages. The advertisements also contain time-to-live, or holdtime information, which is the length of time a receiving device holds CDP information before discarding it. Each device also listens to the messages sent by other devices to learn about neighboring devices.

The switch supports CDP Version 2.

Configuring CDP

- [Default CDP Configuration, page 25-2](#)
- [Configuring the CDP Characteristics, page 25-2](#)
- [Disabling and Enabling CDP, page 25-3](#)
- [Disabling and Enabling CDP on an Interface, page 25-4](#)
- [CDP and Ethernet Flow Points \(EFPs\), page 25-4](#)

Default CDP Configuration

Table 25-1 *Default CDP Configuration*

Feature	Default Setting
CDP global state	Enabled.
CDP interface state	Enabled only on NNIs; disabled on ENIs Note CDP is not supported on UNIs.
CDP timer (packet update frequency)	60 seconds
CDP holdtime (before discarding)	180 seconds
CDP Version-2 advertisements	Enabled

Configuring the CDP Characteristics

You can configure the frequency of CDP updates, the amount of time to hold the information before discarding it, and whether or not to send Version-2 advertisements.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to configure the CDP timer, holdtime, and advertisement type.



Note

Steps 2 through 4 are all optional and can be performed in any order.

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	cdp timer <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Set the transmission frequency of CDP updates in seconds. The range is 5 to 254; the default is 60 seconds.
Step 3	cdp holdtime <i>seconds</i>	(Optional) Specify the amount of time a receiving device should hold the information sent by your device before discarding it. The range is 10 to 255 seconds; the default is 180 seconds.
Step 4	cdp advertise-v2	(Optional) Configure CDP to send Version-2 advertisements. This is the default state.
Step 5	end	Return to privileged EXEC mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 6	<code>show cdp</code>	Verify your settings.
Step 7	<code>copy running-config startup-config</code>	(Optional) Save your entries in the configuration file.

Use the **no** form of the CDP commands to return to the default settings.

This example shows how to configure CDP characteristics.

```
Switch# configure terminal
Switch(config)# cdp timer 50
Switch(config)# cdp holdtime 120
Switch(config)# cdp advertise-v2
Switch(config)# end
```

For additional CDP **show** commands, see the [“Monitoring and Maintaining CDP”](#) section on page 25-5.

Disabling and Enabling CDP

CDP is enabled by default.



Note

Cisco devices (such as Cisco IP Phones) regularly exchange CDP messages with connected devices. Disabling CDP can interrupt device connectivity.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to globally disable the CDP device discovery capability:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>configure terminal</code>	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	<code>no cdp run</code>	Disable CDP.
Step 3	<code>end</code>	Return to privileged EXEC mode.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to globally enable CDP when it has been disabled:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>configure terminal</code>	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	<code>cdp run</code>	Enable CDP after disabling it.
Step 3	<code>end</code>	Return to privileged EXEC mode.

This example shows how to globally enable CDP if it has been disabled.

```
Switch# configure terminal
Switch(config)# cdp run
Switch(config)# end
```

Disabling and Enabling CDP on an Interface

CDP is enabled by default to send and to receive CDP information.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to disable CDP on a port:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>configure terminal</code>	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	<code>interface <i>interface-id</i></code>	Specify the interface on which you are disabling CDP, and enter interface configuration mode. CDP is enabled by default.
Step 3	<code>no cdp enable</code>	Disable CDP on the interface.
Step 4	<code>end</code>	Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 5	<code>copy running-config startup-config</code>	(Optional) Save your entries in the configuration file.

Beginning in privileged EXEC mode, follow these steps to enable CDP on a port when it has been disabled:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<code>configure terminal</code>	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 2	<code>interface <i>interface-id</i></code>	Specify the interface on which you are enabling CDP, and enter interface configuration mode. CDP is enabled by default.
Step 3	<code>cdp enable</code>	Enable CDP on the interface after disabling it.
Step 4	<code>end</code>	Return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 5	<code>copy running-config startup-config</code>	(Optional) Save your entries in the configuration file.

This example shows how to enable CDP on a port when it has been disabled.

```
Switch# configure terminal
Switch(config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
Switch(config-if)# cdp enable
Switch(config-if)# end
```

CDP and Ethernet Flow Points (EFPs)

For CDP to peer with a neighbor on a port that has an Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC) EFP service instance configured, you need to enter the **l2 protocol peer cdp** service-instance configuration command on the service instance. See the “[Configuring Ethernet Virtual Connections \(EVCs\)](#)” chapter for more information on EFPs.

This example shows how to configure Layer 2 protocol peer on a service instance:

```
Switch (config)# interface gigabitethernet0/1
Switch (config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch (config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan none
Switch (config-if)# service instance 1 Ethernet
Switch (config-if-srv)# encapsulation untagged
Switch (config-if-srv)# l2protocol peer cdp
Switch (config-if-srv)# bridge-domain 10
Switch (config-if-srv)# end
```

Monitoring and Maintaining CDP

To monitor and maintain CDP on your device, use one or more of these commands in privileged EXEC mode.

Command	Description
clear cdp counters	Reset the traffic counters to zero.
clear cdp table	Delete the CDP table of information about neighbors.
show cdp	Display global information, such as frequency of transmissions and the holdtime for packets being sent.
show cdp entry <i>entry-name</i> [protocol version]	Display information about a specific neighbor. You can enter an asterisk (*) to display all CDP neighbors, or you can enter the name of the neighbor about which you want information. You can also limit the display to information about the protocols enabled on the specified neighbor or information about the version of software running on the device.
show cdp interface [<i>interface-id</i>]	Display information about interfaces where CDP is enabled. You can limit the display to the interface about which you want information.
show cdp neighbors [<i>interface-id</i>] [detail]	Display information about neighbors, including device type, interface type and number, holdtime settings, capabilities, platform, and port ID. You can limit the display to neighbors of a specific interface or expand the display to provide more detailed information.
show cdp traffic	Display CDP counters, including the number of packets sent and received and checksum errors.

