



## **System Administration Command Reference for the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers**

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## CONTENTS

---

### P r e f a c e

#### Preface ix

Changes to This Document ix

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request ix

---

### C H A P T E R 1

#### AAA Commands 1

aaa authentication 2

aaa authorization 4

aaa disaster-recovery 6

show aaa 7

---

### C H A P T E R 2

#### Alarms Commands 9

show alarms 10

show alarms trace 12

---

### C H A P T E R 3

#### ASIC Commands 15

clear controller fabric 17

clear controller switch 19

show controller ccc inventory 21

show controller ccc power 23

show controller ccc reset-history 25

show controller ccc register 26

show controller ccc trace 28

show controller fabric fgid information 30

show controller fabric fgid program-error 32

show controller fabric fgid resource 33

show controller fabric fgid statistics 35

show controller fabric fgid trace 37

show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace **39**  
show controller fabric fsdb-pla **41**  
show controller fabric fsdb-server trace **43**  
show controller fabric health **45**  
show controller fabric link port **47**  
show controller fabric plane **49**  
show controller fabric sfe **50**  
show controller fabric standby plane **52**  
show controller sfe driver **53**  
show controller sfe link-info rx **55**  
show controller sfe link-info tx **57**  
show controller sfe statistics **59**  
show controller sfe trace **61**  
show controller slice\_control FPGA **63**  
show controller slice\_control context-info **73**  
show controller slice\_control location **74**  
show controller switch fdb **84**  
show controller switch mlap **97**  
show controller switch reachable **99**  
show controller switch sdr **100**  
show controller switch sdr global-statistics **102**  
show controller switch sdr policers **103**  
show controller switch sdr port-statistics **104**  
show controller switch sfp **106**  
show controller switch statistics **109**  
show controller switch summary **111**  
show controller switch trace **113**  
show controller switch vlan **115**

---

**CHAPTER 4****Clock Management Commands **117****

clock timezone **118**  
clock read-calendar **122**  
ntp authenticate **123**  
ntp authentication-key **124**  
ntp peer **125**

ntp server **127**  
ntp trusted-key **129**  
show calendar **130**  
show clock **131**  
show ntp associations **132**

---

**CHAPTER 5****Hardware Module Commands **133****

hw-module attention-led **134**  
hw-module location **135**  
hw-module logging onboard disable **138**  
hw-module reset auto disable **139**  
hw-module shutdown **140**  
show hw-module fpd **141**  
show inventory **143**  
show led **145**  
show platform **147**  
upgrade hw-module fpd **148**

---

**CHAPTER 6****Install Commands **151****

install activate **152**  
install add **154**  
install deactivate **156**  
install prepare **158**  
install remove **159**  
install verify packages **161**  
show install active **163**  
show install inactive **165**  
show install log **167**  
show install package **169**  
show install prepare **171**  
show install repository **172**  
show install request **173**

---

**CHAPTER 7****Process Control Commands **175****

follow **176**

process 178  
show media 180  
show memory 182  
show memory compare 184  
show memory heap 187  
show processes 188  
top 191

---

**CHAPTER 8**

**SDR Management Commands 193**

sdr location 194  
show sdr 196  
show sdr-manager trace 198

---

**CHAPTER 9**

**Session Management Commands 201**

session 202  
user alias 204  
user description 205  
user session 206

---

**CHAPTER 10**

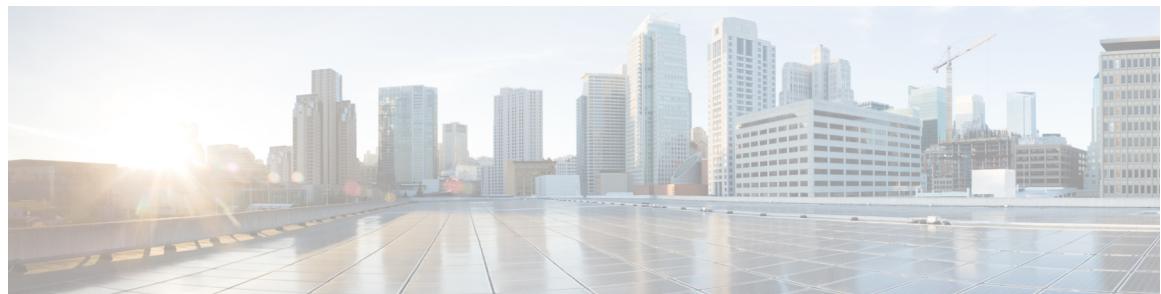
**System Management Commands 209**

attach location 210  
environment 211  
fpd auto-upgrade 212  
interface 213  
logging console 214  
mgmt 216  
power-mgmt action 217  
power-mgmt redundancy 218  
show card-inventory 219  
show environment 221  
show fm 224  
show fpd package 225  
show logging 228  
show parser dump 230  
show rack-inventory 231

[show user](#) **232**

[show version](#) **233**





## Preface

---

This Preface contains these sections:

- [Changes to This Document, page ix](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request, page ix](#)

## Changes to This Document

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

Revision	Date	Summary
OL-30198-01	September 2013	Initial release of this document.
OL-30198-02	January 2014	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 5.0.1 features.

## Obtaining Documentation and Submitting 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*, at: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>.

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## AAA Commands

---

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

- [aaa authentication, page 2](#)
- [aaa authorization, page 4](#)
- [aaa disaster-recovery, page 6](#)
- [show aaa, page 7](#)

# aaa authentication

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

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

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

# aaa authorization

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

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

<b>Syntax Description</b>	
<b>cmdrules</b>	Configures command rules.
<b>cmdrule integer</b>	Specifies the command rule number. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647. <b>Note</b> Numbers between 1 and 1000 are reserved for internal use. Specify an integer value that is greater than 1000.
<b>range integer</b>	Specifies the range of the command rules or data rules to be configured. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647.
<b>action</b>	Specifies whether the users are permitted or refrained from performing the operation specified for the <b>ops</b> keyword.
<b>command</b>	Specifies the command to which the command rule applies to. The command should be entered within double-quotes.
<b>context</b>	Specifies which type of connection the command rule or data rule applies to. The connection type can be netconf, cli, or xml.
<b>group</b>	Specifies the group to which the command rule or data rule applies to.
<b>ops</b>	Specifies whether the user has read, execute, or read and execute permission for the command.
<b>datarules</b>	Configures data rules.
<b>datarule integer</b>	Specifies the data rule number. The <i>integer</i> value ranges from 1 to 2,147,483,647. <b>Note</b> Numbers between 1 and 1000 are reserved for internal use. Specify an integer value that is greater than 1000.
<b>keypath</b>	Specifies the keypath of the data element. If you enter an asterisk '*' for keypath, it indicates that the command rule is applicable to all the configuration data.
<b>namespace</b>	Enter asterisk "*" to indicate that the data rule is applicable for all namespace values.

**Command Default** None

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to create a command rule:
	<pre>sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#config sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config) #aaa authorization cmdrules cmdrule 10 action accept command "show platform" context cli group group1 ops rx</pre>

This example shows how to create a data rule:

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

# aaa disaster-recovery

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

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

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

<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Only an already existing user can be specified as a disaster-recovery user.
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure a disaster-recovery user:</p> <pre>sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#config sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config)## aaa disaster-recovery username root user1 password pwd</pre>

# show aaa

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

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

## Examples

This example shows how to view privileged access user details:

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

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

```
show aaa
```



## Alarms Commands

---

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

- [show alarms, page 10](#)
- [show alarms trace, page 12](#)

show alarms

# show alarms

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

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

History Alarms					
Location	Severity	Group	Set time	Clear time	Description
0/1 high voltage alarm from a sensor	critical	environ	08/19/13 21:35:29	08/19/13 21:35:29	Vctrl1-VP1P2: ENVMON detects
0/1 access error	minor	environ	08/19/13 21:35:29	08/19/13 21:35:29	MB Inlet: ENVMON detects an I2C
0/1 a sensor fault	major	environ	08/19/13 21:35:29	08/19/13 21:35:29	multiple sensors: ENVMON detects
0/1 access error	minor	environ	08/19/13 21:35:29	08/19/13 21:35:29	PCIe Die: ENVMON detects an I2C
				08/19/13 21:35:29	

show alarms trace

# show alarms trace

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

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

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>all</b></td><td>Displays trace information for all the trace buffers in the system.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>trace-name</i></td><td>Displays trace information for a specific trace buffer name.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>location node-id</b></td><td>Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>trace-attribute</i></td><td>Specifies the trace attribute.</td></tr> </table>	<b>all</b>	Displays trace information for all the trace buffers in the system.	<i>trace-name</i>	Displays trace information for a specific trace buffer name.	<b>location node-id</b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.	<i>trace-attribute</i>	Specifies the trace attribute.
<b>all</b>	Displays trace information for all the trace buffers in the system.								
<i>trace-name</i>	Displays trace information for a specific trace buffer name.								
<b>location node-id</b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.								
<i>trace-attribute</i>	Specifies the trace attribute.								
<b>Command Default</b>	None								
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC								
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				
Release	Modification								
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.								

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

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show alarms trace info location 0/RP0 all
Fri Sep 13 08:01:03.901 UTC
02.58.38.585741952:alarm_mngr: starting CAPI NM service initialization.
02.58.38.585762688:alarm_mngr: CAPI client (base) service initialization.
02.58.38.621692800:alarm_mngr: pm connect request completed normally.
02.58.38.690578432:alarm_mngr: starting CAPI client service <calv_alarm_nm> activation.
02.58.38.746492160:alarm_mngr: alarm service <calv_alarm_nm> activated.
02.58.39.459840512:calv_alarm_ds: connected to DS service.
02.58.41.340024832:alarm_mngr: connected to platform local service.
02.58.41.420551040:alarm_mngr: IP address registration succeeded.
02.58.41.420573568:alarm_mngr: pl nodeid registration succeeded.
02.58.52.128728192:alarm_mngr: node IP address: 0xc0000001
02.58.52.128778240:alarm_mngr: starting CAPI client service <calv_alarm_nm> activation.
02.58.52.129173632:alarm_mngr: alarm service <calv_alarm_nm> activated.
02.58.52.341911808:alarm_mngr: service<calv_alarm_nm> client connection detected,hndl: 0x23bf380 me: 0x23290e0
```

```
02.58.52.341925760:alarm_mgr: new client detected service <calv_alarm_nm>, hndl: 0x23bf380
02.58.52.361801344:alarm_mgr: service<calv_alarm_nm> client connection detected, hndl:
0x23d16a0 me: 0x23290e0
02.58.52.361802752:alarm_mgr: new client detected service <calv_alarm_nm>, hndl:0x23d16a0
02.58.52.382194688:alarm_mgr: service <calv_alarm_nm> client registering
--More--
```

```
show alarms trace
```



## ASIC Commands

---

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

- [clear controller fabric](#), page 17
- [clear controller switch](#), page 19
- [show controller ccc inventory](#), page 21
- [show controller ccc power](#), page 23
- [show controller ccc reset-history](#), page 25
- [show controller ccc register](#), page 26
- [show controller ccc trace](#), page 28
- [show controller fabric fgid information](#), page 30
- [show controller fabric fgid program-error](#), page 32
- [show controller fabric fgid resource](#), page 33
- [show controller fabric fgid statistics](#), page 35
- [show controller fabric fgid trace](#), page 37
- [show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace](#), page 39
- [show controller fabric fsdb-pla](#), page 41
- [show controller fabric fsdb-server trace](#), page 43
- [show controller fabric health](#), page 45
- [show controller fabric link port](#), page 47
- [show controller fabric plane](#), page 49
- [show controller fabric sfe](#), page 50
- [show controller fabric standby plane](#), page 52
- [show controller sfe driver](#), page 53

- [show controller sfe link-info rx](#), page 55
- [show controller sfe link-info tx](#), page 57
- [show controller sfe statistics](#), page 59
- [show controller sfe trace](#), page 61
- [show controller slice\\_control FPGA](#), page 63
- [show controller slice\\_control context-info](#), page 73
- [show controller slice\\_control location](#), page 74
- [show controller switch fdb](#), page 84
- [show controller switch mlap](#), page 97
- [show controller switch reachable](#), page 99
- [show controller switch sdr](#), page 100
- [show controller switch sdr global-statistics](#), page 102
- [show controller switch sdr policers](#), page 103
- [show controller switch sdr port-statistics](#), page 104
- [show controller switch sfp](#), page 106
- [show controller switch statistics](#), page 109
- [show controller switch summary](#), page 111
- [show controller switch trace](#), page 113
- [show controller switch vlan](#), page 115

# clear controller fabric

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Information for all planes is cleared.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric plane all
Mon Jul 16 18:57:15.733 UTC
Plane Admin Plane      up->dn  up->mcast
Id   State State      counter  counter
-----
0    UP     DN          0        0
1    UP     UP          0        23
2    UP     UP          0        22
3    UP     UP          0        19
```

**clear controller fabric**

```
4      UP    DN        0      0
5      UP    DN        0      0
>
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# clear controller fabric counter plane 2
Mon Jul 16 18:58:08.122 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller fabric plane all
Mon Jul 16 18:58:18.654 UTC

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

# clear controller switch

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Even after clearing the counters, users may not be able to view the counter with zero entry. This is because the system is dynamic and the counters increment instantly. To view the current status of the counters, execute the **show controller switch statistics** command. Later, execute the **clear controller switch** command to clear the necessary counter. To view the result of the **clear controller switch** command, again execute the **show controller switch statistics** command and notice the change.

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW
Wed Aug 28 22:36:03.160 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----
0      LC0     LC-SW    ABCDEFGHIJK
          Phys   State    Tx       Rx      Tx       Rx
```

**clear controller switch**

Port	State	Changes	Packets	Packets	Errors	Errors	Connects To
0	Up	1	359550	135059	0	0	LC CPU (0)
2	Up	5	167398	349026	0	0	RP0
4	Up	5	23392	23460	0	0	RP1
6	Down	1	0	0	0	0	Slice 4
8	Up	1	253073	32683	0	0	CCC (RP0 Ctrl)
9	Up	1	23461	23386	0	0	CCC (RP1 Ctrl)
34	Down	1	0	0	0	0	Slice 1
36	Down	1	0	0	0	0	Slice 0
38	Down	1	0	0	0	0	Slice 2
39	Down	1	0	0	0	0	Slice 3
40	Down	0	0	0	0	0	Bao
41	Up	1	7727	0	0	0	Bao
42	Up	1	0	16338	0	0	Dbg Mgmt Eth0

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# clear controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW all
Wed Aug 28 22:36:32.358 UTC
Clear all switch port statistics ? [yes,no] yes
result Switch statistics cleared successfully.
```

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch statistics location 0/LC0/LC-SW
Wed Aug 28 22:36:44.457 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
```

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

# show controller ccc inventory

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Displays all the inventory information for all the nodes.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to view the ccc inventory details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc inventory detail
Inventory detail information for 0/RP0:
-----
Card Type          = 1
Platform          = 4
Board Type        = 0x001e0800
Board HW Version  = 0.2
Card PID          = NC6-RP (master)
Card Backplane Slot ID = 0
Card Serial Number = SAD160801NP
CCC FPGA Version  = 1.0.0
CCC HW Version    = 0x201
CCC Core Version  = 1.17
CCC PON Version   = 1.30
CCC Firmware Version = 1.18
CCC FPGA Image type = WORKING
CCC Mac Address 0 = e0:50:72:f4:e8:00
CCC Mac Address 1 = e0:50:72:f4:e8:01
Reboot Reason     = WARM START
```

```
show controller ccc inventory
```

Bios Version	= 9.9 PRIMARY
Zen FPGA Version	= 0.6.3
SDR/VF Mac address start	= e0:50:72:f4:e8:03
SDR/VF Mac address end	= e0:50:72:f4:e8:14

# show controller ccc power

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

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

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc power detail
Fri Jan 15 23:10:58.567 UTC

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

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

```
show controller ccc power
```

```
| 6 | -- | -- | -- |
```

# show controller ccc reset-history

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

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

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc reset-history onchip location 0/1
Fri Jan 15 23:14:13.758 UTC
--location 0/1--
TimeofDay      : Sat Jan  1 17:11:29 2011
Uptime        : 17:11:50
Resets        : 2

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

**show controller ccc register**

# show controller ccc register

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>group</b>	Specifies the register group ID for ccc register information.
<b>offset address</b>	Specifies the offset address for ccc register information. Specify the address as a hexadecimal value. Range is from 0x0 to 0x17FFF.
<b>range start-address end-address</b>	Specifies the range for ccc register information. Specify a start address in hexadecimal format and an end address in hexadecimal format. Range for start address and end address is from 0x0 to 0x17FFF.
<b>location node-id</b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0# show controller ccc register group 0 location 0/RP0
Fri Jan 15 23:18:05.697 UTC
LOCATION  IDX  REGISTER NAME           OFFSET  VALUE
-----
0/RP0     0    HW_REVISION            0x0     0x111
          1    GLOBAL_RESET_STATUS    0x4     0x0
          2    GLOBAL_RESET_COMMAND   0x8     0x0
          3    CARD_AND_SLOT         0xC     0x100
          4    ALPHA_MESSAGE          0x10    0x30304642
```

5	CARD_PRESENCE	0x14	0x6C3FA2
6	CARD_ALERT	0x18	0x0
7	HW_JUMPERS	0x1C	0x0
8	GPIO_INPUT_15_0	0x20	0x0
9	GPIO_INPUT_31_16	0x24	0x0
10	GPIO_INPUT_47_32	0x28	0x0
11	GPIO_OUTPUT_15_0	0x2C	0x0
12	GPIO_OUTPUT_31_16	0x30	0x0
13	GPIO_OUTPUT_47_32	0x34	0x0
14	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_15_0	0x38	0x0
15	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_31_16	0x3C	0x0
16	GPIO_OUTPUT_ENABLE_47_32	0x40	0x0
17	GP_INTERRUPTS	0x44	0xC049
18	CPU_SIGNALS	0x48	0x40
19	POWER_ZONE_STATUS	0x4C	0x3
20	POWER_ZONE_CONTROL	0x50	0x3

**show controller ccc trace**

## show controller ccc trace

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

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

### Syntax Description

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

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

### Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller ccc fpdmgr location 0/3
Mon Aug 12 11:06:13.956 UTC
-----
12.15.56.012602880:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd CCC FPGA
12.15.56.012882560:Creating instagt_handle rc = 0
12.15.56.551802880:SUCCESS: connected to sm
12.15.56.551987712:FPD register done 0x18362c0
12.15.56.552092032:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd CCC Power-On
12.15.56.552096384:FPD register done 0x18aa630
12.15.56.552121600:Passing board hw version is 0.2 for fpd Ethernet Switch
12.15.56.552123392:FPD register done 0x18aa7e0
12.15.56.558257152:Connected to platform service successful,
saying hello12.15.56.558303488:Requesting nodeid12.15.56.558320512:Requesting
local ip address12.15.56.603181568:SM CONNECT CB returns 0
12.15.56.644174464:Platform nodeid registration response callback12.15.56.644229888:Got
my Nodeid 0/3 (R/S/I)12.15.56.727803264:ds_connect() returned success
12.15.56.727861888:Got ip address registration response
12.15.56.727969024:Got ip address callback
12.15.56.728066176:Activating fpd server with ip 0xc0004c01
12.15.56.785868288:SDORM init success
12.15.56.785995264:Set FPD Ethernet Switch state READY after SDROM ready
```

```
12.15.56.791157376:CLR FPD Ethernet Switch status GOLDEN
12.15.56.791162880:Get fpd Ethernet Switch image version 1.32
12.15.56.815722752:Set FPD CCC Power-On state READY after SDROM ready
12.15.56.815745536:CLR FPD CCC Power-On status GOLDEN
12.15.56.815746432:Get fpd CCC Power-On image version 1.30
12.15.56.816411392:Set FPD CCC FPGA state READY after SDROM ready
12.15.56.816432384:CLR FPD CCC FPGA status GOLDEN
12.15.56.816433280:Get fpd CCC FPGA image version 1.14
12.15.56.817161472:Connected to DS, searching for confd
12.15.56.862450048:ds_registered_service_cb called
12.15.56.862451328:ds_registered_service_cb: Status is 0
12.15.56.862451968:Checking has_spinfo
12.15.56.862452608:DS entry found
12.15.56.862453504:fpd_client_connect_confd called
12.15.56.862475520>No service info available for confd
12.15.56.862476160:Return from ds_registered_service_cb
12.15.56.862498048:Confd DS entry found notification
12.15.56.862498688:fpd_client_connect_confd called
12.15.56.862564480: fpd_client_connect_confd(362): DS entry(0) svc confd, ip=192.0.0.1,
port=4565, ha_role=ACTIVE issu role=UNKNOWN, scope=SYSTEM
12.15.56.862585216:setup_fpd_confd_connection called on node location =
0/312.15.56.863445632:Registering Subscription Socket
12.15.56.894000000:Subscription point = 35
12.15.56.920322048:read_conf: return tmp is 1, (return code = 0)
12.15.56.920324096:FPD auto-upgrade DISABLED
12.15.59.492183808:successful connection to Instagt service
12.15.59.492184448:Start Install Agt Notification Registration
12.15.59.492334336:instagt_register_for_notif rc=0
```

**show controller fabric fgid information**

# show controller fabric fgid information

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

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

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

**Command Default** Brief information is displayed.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fgid information id 32240 diagnostics
Starting FGID: 32240
The requested number of FGIDs to display: 1
FGID Information:

FGID number:          32240
FGID Hex bitmap:
0x0000000000100011 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
0x0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000 0000000000000000
```

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

**FGID Binary bitmap:**

```
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

**FGID associated fabricq Ids:**

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

**FGID associated client application:**

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

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

```
s123: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
-000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

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

```
s123: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
-000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

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

```
s123: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
-000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

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

```
s123: 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
-000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

**show controller fabric fgid program-error**

# show controller fabric fgid program-error

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

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

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

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

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

# show controller fabric fgid resource

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC
----------------------	-------------------

## Command History

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**show controller fabric fgid resource**

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

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

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

# show controller fabric fgid statistics

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Brief information is displayed.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

Fabric FGID Resource Statistics Information:

System wide Fabric multicast resource statistics:

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

Per SDR basis Fabric multicast resource statistics:

SDR	Current	HighWater Mark
-----	---------	----------------

```
show controller fabric fgid statistics
```

Name	FGIDs	InUse	FGIDs
default-sdr	0	0	0

Per pool basis Fabric multicast resource statistics:

Pool ID	Pool Name	Pool Type	Total FGIDs	Current FGIDs	High InUse	Water Mark FGIDs
0	SDR	Shared	514048	0	0	0
1	NON_SDR	Dedicated	10240	0	0	0

# show controller fabric fgid trace

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fgid trace all location 0/RP0
Fri Aug 23 10:17:49.373 UTC
-----
19.49.04.359137280:FGID Server CTRACE init done
19.49.04.409993216: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"
19.49.04.437780480:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744439000000"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x27983c0)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2123/con_0x27983c0"
type="Lane"
19.49.04.452984832:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2798810):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint
(0.0.0.0, 2020)
19.49.04.454033408:FGID Server PM init done
19.49.04.541065216: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"
```

```
show controller fabric fgid trace
```

```
19.49.04.541065216:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744542000000"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x27b48f0, CIPC hdl = 0x27b5130)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.04.541065216:DS handle 0x27b48f0 instantiated for platform_local client handle
19.49.04.573046784: @msc_entity id="0/2123" display_name="fgid"
19.49.04.583008256:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744584000000"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x27d7ac0, CIPC hdl = 0x27d7ef0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.04.583008256:@msc_event entity_id="0/2123/2123" time="1376077744584000000"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x27d7ac0)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2123/con_0x2
--More--
```

# show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

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

```
show controller fabric fsdb-aggregator trace
```

```
19.49.04.036700160:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077744037000000"  
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x1568ad0, CIPC hdl = 0x1568f00)"  
type="Connection" completed="false"  
19.49.04.036700160:@msc_event entity_id="0/2111/2111" time="1376077744037000000"  
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x1568ad0)"  
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2111/con_0x1  
--More--
```

# show controller fabric fsdb-pla

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fsdb-pla rack 0 destination 1
Amba id: 1(0/0/1)
=====
plane id:1
-----
Asic      Reachability mask          Links
-----
0        0x0000200200000000-00000800000000000000    3
1        0x0002022000000000-00000000000000000000    3

plane id:2
-----
Asic      Reachability mask          Links
-----
0        0x0000200200000000-00000800000000000000    3
1        0x0002022000000000-00000000000000000000    3
```

```
show controller fabric fsdb-pla
```

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

# show controller fabric fsdb-server trace

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric fsdb-server trace all location 0/RP0
Fri Aug 23 10:35:06.638 UTC
-----
19.49.03.090701824:FSDB Server CTRACE init done
19.49.03.177733632: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.242745344:@msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743244000000"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x2501110)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2104/con_0x2501110"
type="Lane"
19.49.03.249561088:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2501560):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint
(0.0.0.0, 2020)
19.49.03.378535936: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.378535936:@msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743379000000"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x251d640, CIPC hdl = 0x251de80)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.03.378535936:DS handle 0x251d640 instantiated for platform_local client handle
```

```
show controller fabric fsdb-server trace
```

```
19.49.03.396886016: @msc_entity id="0/2104" display_name="fsdb"
19.49.03.453509120:@msc_event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743454000000"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2540a00, CIPC hdl = 0x2540e30)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
19.49.03.453509120:@msc event entity_id="0/2104/2104" time="1376077743454000000"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2540a00)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/2104/con_0x2540a00"
type="Lane"
--More--
```

# show controller fabric health

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

## show controller fabric health

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the command for diagnostics only.

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric health
Mon Jul 23 08:30:56.170 UTC

Fabric System Health
-----
Flags: T - Total,      U - Up,          A - Admin Down
       L - LCC,         M - Mcast Down, Y - Yes
       F - FCC,         D - Down,        N - No or Not Ok
       V - Valid,
Collaborator Process State:
-----
FSDB Aggregator: OK
+-----+ +
|Rack id | 0 |
+-----+ +
|FSDB status|Ok|
+-----+ +
|SFE status |Ok|
+-----+ +
Router Health:
-----
Rack    Planes   SFE Asics      Fia Asics
T/L/F   U/M/D/A T/U/D          T/U/D
-----
1/1/0   2/0/4/1 6/6/0          15/8/7
Plane Admin Plane     Racks     Data
```

```
show controller fabric health
```

id	state	state	in issue	drop/error
0	UP	DN	1	No
1	DN	DN	1	Yes
2	UP	UP	0	Yes
3	UP	UP	0	Yes
4	UP	DN	1	No
5	UP	DN	1	No

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

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

# show controller fabric link port

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

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

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

**show controller fabric link port**

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

**Command Default** Brief information is displayed.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

#### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

#### Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller fabric link port s1 0/FC1/0/3 detail
Mon Jul 23 08:34:55.121 UTC

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

# show controller fabric plane

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Brief information is displayed.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

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

**show controller fabric sfe**

# show controller fabric sfe

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

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

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

**Command Default** Brief information is displayed.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

**Note**

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

**Examples**

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

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

Sfe R/S/A	Admin State	Oper State
0/FC1/0	UP	UP

Timestamp	Event(s)
2012 Jul 22 23:51:25.000	OPER_UP

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

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

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

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

---

show controller fabric standby plane

# show controller fabric standby plane

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

---

## Command Default

Brief information is displayed.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

---

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

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

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

# show controller sfe driver

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

**show controller sfe driver rack *rack-number***

## Syntax Description

<i>rack-number</i>	Specifies the rack number from which to display information.
--------------------	--

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show controller sfe driver rack** command is used to view whether the driver is connected with collaborator processes, libraries, and ASICs state. Used for diagnostics only.

## Examples

This example shows how to view the controller sfe driver information from the rack:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe driver rack 0
Mon Aug 12 06:18:01.497 UTC
Mon Aug 12 06:18:01.518 UTC
=====
SFE Driver information
=====
Driver Version: 1 (1.1)
Functional role: Active, ISSU role: NA
Rack: 0/RP0, Type: lcc, Number: 0, IP Address: 192.0.0.1
Startup time : 1970 Jan 1 00:00:00.000
Availability Masks :
    Card: 0x1      Asic: 0x3      Exp Asic: 0x3
    Unicast/Multicast (ratio) : 0
+-----+
|Process | Connection | Registration| Connection | DLL      |
|/Lib   | status    | status     | requests   | registration |
+-----+
| PM    | Active    | n/a        |           1| n/a      |
| PL-LOCAL| Active    | Active     |           1| n/a      |
| FSDB   | Active    | Active     |           1| n/a      |
| FGID   | Active    | Active     |           1| n/a      |
```

```
show controller sfe driver
```

CM	Active	Active	1	n/a	
--More--					

# show controller sfe link-info rx

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Brief information is displayed.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

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

**show controller sfe link-info rx**

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe link-info rx 2 3 topo instance all location all
Mon Aug 12 08:14:27.568 UTC
-----
Node ID: 0_RP0           Instance: 0
Flags:
  D - Power Down,   I - Init/deinit, T - Invalid Topo, B - Bad link conn
  E - Rcvr End Rst, F - No Far-end, C - CRC error,   S - Size error
  G - Code Grp err, M - Misalign,    L - No Sig Lock,   R - No Reachability Cells
-----
Link ID      Link Asic Plane EN/ Flags          Far-End          Far-End
          Spd Stg. /Group Oper           Link (FSDB)       Link (HW)
          (Gbps)          Status
-----
0/FC0/0/2    11.5  S1   0/0   UP/DN  D..... NC        n/a
0/FC0/0/3    11.5  S1   0/0   UP/DN  D..... NC        n/a
-----
-----More--
```

# show controller sfe link-info tx

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Brief information is displayed.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0# show controller sfe link-info tx 0 1 instance 0 location 0/FC2 detail
Mon Aug 24 04:10:17.595 UTC
Mon Aug 24 04:10:17.622 UTC
```

---

```
show controller sfe link-info tx
```

Node ID: 0_RPO		Instance: 0	
Flags:			
D - Power Down,	I - Init/deinit,	T - Invalid Topo,	B - Bad link conn
E - Rcvr End Rst,	F - No Far-end,	C - CRC error,	S - Size error
G - Code Grp err,	M - Misalign,	L - No Sig Lock,	R - No Reachability Cells
-----			
Link ID	Oper Status	Enable Status	
-----			
0/FC2/0/0	UP	UP	
+-----+   Timestamp   Event(s)   Down Reasons   +-----+			
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000	ADMIN_UP	ERROR_NONE	.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000	ADMIN_UP	ERROR_NONE	.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000		OPER_DN	D.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000		OPER_UP	.....
0/FC2/0/1 DN UP +-----+   Timestamp   Event(s)   Down Reasons   +-----+			
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000	ADMIN_UP	ERROR_NONE	.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:22.000	ADMIN_UP	ERROR_NONE	.....
2013 Aug 24 04:06:59.000		OPER_DN	D.....

# show controller sfe statistics

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>block</b> <i>block-stats</i>	Displays the statistics of the specified block. The value for <i>block-stats</i> can be one of the following:
• CCS	
• DCH	
• DCMA	
• DCMB	
• DCI	
• ECI	
• FMAC	
• RTP	
<b>instance</b>	Indicates an ASIC instance
<i>asic-instance</i>	Displays statistics for a specific ASIC.
<b>all</b>	Displays statistics for all asics or nodes.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC
----------------------	-------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Displays block level statistics of SFE asics.
-------------------------	---

**show controller sfe statistics****Examples**

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller sfe statistics block CCS instance 0 location 0/FC0
Fri Jun 3 18:46:15.397 UTC
Device statistics:
=====
Node: 0/0, Instance: 0
=====
CCS statistics:
-----
CCS statistics:
-----
CCS0 UnreachableDestinationCellsCnt: 0
CCS1 UnreachableDestinationCellsCnt: 0
CCS0 CaptureFifoDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CaptureFifoDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CdmaLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CdmbLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS1 CdmbLpCellsDiscardCnt: 0
CCS0 CrpParityErrCnt: 0
CCS1 CrpParityErrCnt: 0
CCS0 Ecc1bErrCnt: 0
CCS1 Ecc1bErrCnt: 0
CCS0 Ecc2bErrCnt: 0
CCS1 Ecc2bErrCnt: 0
```

# show controller sfe trace

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command for diagnostics of SFE driver process functionality.

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller sfe trace all location 0/RP0
Fri Jun  3 18:42:52.440 UTC
-----
01.53.28.885023744:...Hardware environment
01.53.29.166642432:mc_phys_addr 0x0000000f8000000
01.53.29.223421440: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.233022976:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009233023250"
label="connecting to pm_lib with endpoint (0x0, 2020) (hdl=0x0x2e2f690)" type="Connection"
completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/23783/con_0x2e2f690" type="Lane"
01.53.29.242850816:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2e2fae0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (0.0.0.0,
2020)
01.53.29.243809792:[PL]: sfe_platform_local_client_init called...
01.53.29.250015744: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.250038016:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009250038380"
label="requesting connection to platform_local (CAPI hdl=0x2e4ae50, CIPC hdl = 0x2e4b690)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.250231296:DS handle 0x2e4ae50 instantiated for platform_local client handle
01.53.29.251497984: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.260870912:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009260871320"
```

**show controller sfe trace**

```

label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2e6f570, CIPC hdl = 0x2e6f9a0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.261379584:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009261380000"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2e6f570)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc source pairing id="0/23783/con_0x2e6f570" type="Lane"
01.53.29.268652800:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2e6f9a0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1,
7400)
01.53.29.268868096:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x2e6f9a0):socket_connect():async socket connection in
progress
01.53.29.268911360:[PL]: SFE driver request to setup a CAPI connection to PLFM.
01.53.29.273885696: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.273908480:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009273908810"
label="requesting connection to ccc_driver (CAPI hdl=0x2e81d80, CIPC hdl = 0x2e87ed0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.273959168:DS handle 0x2e81d80 instantiated for ccc_driver client handle
01.53.29.274033152: @msc_entity id="0/23783" display_name="sfe"
01.53.29.281644288:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009281644580"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x2eaa780, CIPC hdl = 0x2eaabb0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
01.53.29.281968640:@msc_event entity_id="0/23783/23783" time="1307066009281968850"
label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400) (hdl=0x0x2eaa780)"
type="Connection" completed="false" @msc_source pairing_id="0/23783/con_0x2eaa780" type="Lane"
01.53.29.282761472:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x2eaabb0):cipc_connect():invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1,
7400)
01.53.29.282938112:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x2eaabb0):socket_connect():async socket

```

# show controller slice\_control FPGA

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

**show controller slice\_control FPGA**

## Examples

This example shows how to view the slice control information:

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

Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.867 UTC
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.908 UTC
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30 UTC 1970
Tue Apr 14 16:20:30.943 UTC
FPGA id: 0
-----
Slice controller context information:
-----
Controller id      :0
Num Slices         :2
Oper State         :1
Hotplug Status    :1
Hotplug Desc       :0xa95ae0
PCI Handle         :0xc40590
PCI Irq_Desc       :0xa8e4a0
PCI MSI            :104
PCI Base_Address   :0x0
PCI Bus            :103
PCI Device          :0
PCI Virt_Address   :0x7f5fa7cad000
Num PLL            :4
c_hd               :0x6d98d0
d_hd               :0x6d98d0
i_hd               :0x6d98d0
fm_hdl             :(nil)
trace              :0x95e320
levm               :0x95c1e0

Clocking device information :
PLL device : 0
=====
pll_id  bus           mode     dev_addr  i2c_regs
=====
0       I2C_COMMON    LAN      0x68      0x7f5fa7cad040
1       I2C_COMMON    LAN      0x69      0x7f5fa7cad040
2       I2C_COMMON    LAN      0x6a      0x7f5fa7cad040
3       I2C_COMMON    LAN      0x6b      0x7f5fa7cad040
=====

Slice id: 0
-----
Slice summary info:
=====
slice  num  num  num  num  temp  num volt  num curr
id    phy  optics eeprom sensors  sensors  sensors
=====
0      4    2     1     3     16     8
=====

Current sensor information:
-----
curr_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr            :17224
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :425
sensor value        :340
unit                :3
last value          :336
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id      :1
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr            :17248
poll intvl          :10
```

```

delta          :5
raw data       :978
sensor value   :2608
unit           :3
last value     :2610
send update    :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

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

curr_sensor id :3
sensor id      :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVN
dev addr        :17164
poll intvl     :10
delta           :5
raw data        :1570
sensor value    :2512
unit             :3
last value      :2508
send update     :false
num 1sec_intervals :3

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

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

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

curr_sensor id :7
sensor id      :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVN_B
dev addr        :17176
poll intvl     :10
delta           :5

```

show controller slice\_control FPGA

```

raw data          :1580
sensor value     :2528
unit             :3
last value       :2528
send update      :false
num 1sec_intervals :3

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

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

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

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

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

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


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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

Optics id : 1
-----
CXP information :
port_id          :1
signature        :0x43585020444c4c00
cxp_port_ready  :true
opaque           :0x6da490
nodeid           :0xa23a40
slice            :1
capabilities    :0x28aabaa34f9ff
vendor_name      :CISCO-AVAGO
vendor_part_num :10-2790-01
vendor_rev_num  :01
vendor_serial_num :AGF162920JA

```

**show controller slice\_control FPGA**

```

passive          :false

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

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

Channel          Status_Flag     Error_Flag
=====

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

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

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

Channel          Status        Error
=====

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

Tx Channel      Equalization
=====

0               0x00
1               0x00

```

```

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

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

=====
phy_id   type        bus        i2c_regs
=====
0        GENNUM     SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000
1        GENNUM     SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000
2        GENNUM     SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000
3        GENNUM     SLICE_I2C_SHARED  0x7f5fa7cb1000

Temperature sensor information:
-----
temp_sensor id :0
sensor id       :TMP421_PITA_DIE_REMOTE
dev_addr         :17668
poll intvl      :10
delta            :1
raw data         :1174
sensor value    :73
unit             :6
last value      :73
send update     :false
num 1sec_intervals :1

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

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

```

**show controller slice\_control FPGA**

```
Voltage sensor information:
-----
volt_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP0P9_AVG
dev addr            :8960
poll intvl          :10
delta               :16
raw data            :7781
sensor value        :949
unit                :2
last value          :949
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :1

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

volt_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP1P8
dev addr            :8976
poll intvl          :10
--More---0/RP0:Apr 14 16:21:25.384 : pm[1741]: %INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART :
Process ael_mgbl restarted
delta               :16
raw data            :14747
sensor value        :1800
unit                :2
last value          :1800
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

volt_sensor id      :3
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP0P9
dev addr            :8984
poll intvl          :10
delta               :16
raw data            :7127
sensor value        :869
unit                :2
last value          :869
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

volt_sensor id      :4
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP1P0_PITA
dev addr            :8992
poll intvl          :10
delta               :18
raw data            :8191
sensor value        :999
unit                :2
last value          :1000
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

volt_sensor id      :5
sensor id           :LTC2978_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr            :9000
poll intvl          :10
delta               :16
raw data            :7374
sensor value        :900
unit                :2
last value          :900
```

```

send update      :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

volt_sensor id   :6
sensor id        :LTC2978_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr         :9008
poll intvl       :10
delta             :18
raw data          :8193
sensor value     :1000
unit              :2
last value        :999
send update       :false
num 1sec_intervals :7

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

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

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

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

volt_sensor id   :11
sensor id        :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVG
dev addr         :17168
poll intvl       :10
delta             :185
raw data          :430
sensor value     :10750
unit              :2
last value        :10875
send update       :false

```

**show controller slice\_control FPGA**

```

num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id :12
sensor id :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr :17192
poll intvl :10
delta :185
raw data :435
sensor value :10875
unit :2
last value :10975
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id :13
sensor id :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr :17216
poll intvl :10
delta :185
raw data :431
sensor value :10775
unit :2
last value :10900
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id :14
sensor id :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr :17240
poll intvl :10
delta :185
raw data :431
sensor value :10775
unit :2
last value :10900
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

volt_sensor id :15
sensor id :LTC4151_VP0P9_AV_S_
dev addr :17180
poll intvl :10
delta :185
raw data :431
sensor value :10775
unit :2
last value :10900
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :8

```

# show controller slice\_control context-info

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

**show controller slice\_control context-info location {all | node-id}**

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

This example shows how to view the slice control information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller slice_control context-info location 0/3
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.121 UTC
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.148 UTC
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20 UTC 2013
Mon Aug 12 17:54:20.175 UTC
Slice manager context information:
-----
num controllers      :1
levm                :0x265d1e0
ccc_hdl             :0x2752910
trace               :0x265f320
xml_hdl             :0x2838de0
fm_hdl              :0x2837b80
sim                 :false
debug               :false
card_type           :5507172
slot_num            :19
```

**show controller slice\_control location**

# show controller slice\_control location

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

**show controller slice\_control location {all | node-id}**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>node-id</i></td><td>Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>all</b></td><td>Displays information from all the nodes.</td></tr> </table>	<i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.	<b>all</b>	Displays information from all the nodes.
<i>node-id</i>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
<b>all</b>	Displays information from all the nodes.				

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC
----------------------	-------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to view the slice control information:
-----------------	---

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0#show controller slice_control location 0/0
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.778 UTC
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.810 UTC
Fri Aug 30 16:08:24 EDT 2013
Fri Aug 30 20:08:24.838 UTC
Slice controller node : 0/0
=====
Slice manager context information:
-----
num controllers      :1
levm                 :0x21be1e0
ccc_hdl              :0x22b3890
trace                :0x21c0320
xml_hdl              :0x2394f70
fm_hdl               :0x2393d10
sim                  :false
debug                :false
card_type            :5507173
slot_num              :16
```

```

FPGA id: 0
-----
Slice controller context information:
-----
Controller id      :0
Num Slices         :2
Oper State         :1
Hotplug Status    :1
Hotplug Desc       :0x22f7a60
PCI Handle         :0x22f1110
PCI Irq_Desc       :0x22f0420
PCI MSI            :103
PCI Base_Address   :0x0
PCI Bus             :103
PCI Device          :0
PCI Virt_Address   :0x7f1175ebf000
Num PLL            :4
c_hd               :0x6d8bb0
d_hd               :0x6d8bb0
i_hd               :0x6d8bb0
fm_hdl             :(nil)
trace              :0x21c0320
levm               :0x21be1e0

Clocking device information :
PLL device : 0
=====
pll_id  bus        mode     dev_addr  i2c_regs
=====
0       I2C_COMMON LAN      0x68      0x7f1175ebf040
1       I2C_COMMON LAN      0x69      0x7f1175ebf040
2       I2C_COMMON LAN      0x6a      0x7f1175ebf040
3       I2C_COMMON LAN      0x6b      0x7f1175ebf040
=====

Slice id: 0
-----
Slice summary info:
=====
slice  num      num      num      num temp  num volt  num curr
id     phy      optics   eeprom  sensors  sensors  sensors
=====
0       4        2        1        3      16      8
=====

Current sensor information:
-----
curr_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr            :17224
poll intvl          :10
delta               :5
raw data            :1350
sensor value        :1080
unit                :3
last value          :1080
send update         :false
num 1sec_intervals  :2

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

curr_sensor id      :2
sensor id           :UNKNOWN
dev addr            :17200

```

## show controller slice\_control location

```

poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :919
sensor value       :735
unit               :3
last value         :734
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id     :3
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_AV
dev addr            :17164
poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :1356
sensor value       :2169
unit               :3
last value         :2172
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id     :4
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr            :17188
poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :55
sensor value       :44
unit               :3
last value         :41
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id     :5
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr            :17212
poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :819
sensor value       :1310
unit               :3
last value         :1307
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id     :6
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr            :17236
poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :826
sensor value       :660
unit               :3
last value         :661
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :2

curr_sensor id     :7
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_AV_B
dev addr            :17176
poll intvl          :10
delta              :5
raw data           :1307
sensor value       :2091
unit               :3
last value         :2089
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :3

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

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

show controller slice\_control location

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

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

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

Optics id : 1
-----
CXP information :
port_id       :1
No valid data.

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

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

Channel          Status_Flag    Error_Flag
```

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

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

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

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

=====

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

=====

Rx Channel    Amplitude      De_EmpHASis
=====
0            No valid data.
1            No valid data.
2            No valid data.
3            No valid data.
4            No valid data.
5            No valid data.
6            No valid data.
```

## show controller slice\_control location

```

7          No valid data.
8          No valid data.
9          No valid data.
10         No valid data.
11         No valid data.

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

Temperature sensor information:
-----
temp_sensor id      :0
sensor id           :TMP421_PITA_DIE_REMOTE
dev addr             :17668
poll intvl          :10
delta                :1
raw data             :761
sensor value         :47
unit                 :6
last value           :47
send update          :false
num 1sec_intervals   :5

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

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

Voltage sensor information:
-----
volt_sensor id      :0
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP0P9_AV8
dev addr             :8960
poll intvl          :10
delta                :16
raw data             :7783
sensor value         :950
unit                 :2
last value           :950
send update          :false
num 1sec_intervals   :5

volt_sensor id      :1
sensor id            :LTC2978_VP1P5
dev addr             :8968
poll intvl          :10
delta                :27
raw data             :12288
sensor value         :1500

```

```

unit :2
last value :1500
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :2
sensor id :LTC2978_VP1P8
dev addr :8976
poll intvl :10
delta :16
raw data :14743
sensor value :1799
unit :2
last value :1800
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :3
sensor id :LTC2978_VP0P9
dev addr :8984
poll intvl :10
delta :16
raw data :7126
sensor value :869
unit :2
last value :870
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :4
sensor id :LTC2978_VP1P0_PITA
dev addr :8992
poll intvl :10
delta :18
raw data :8192
sensor value :1000
unit :2
last value :999
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :5
sensor id :LTC2978_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr :9000
poll intvl :10
delta :16
raw data :7372
sensor value :899
unit :2
last value :899
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :6
sensor id :LTC2978_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr :9008
poll intvl :10
delta :18
raw data :8192
sensor value :1000
unit :2
last value :999
send update :false
num 1sec_intervals :5

volt_sensor id :7
sensor id :LTC2978_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr :9016
poll intvl :10
delta :18
raw data :8193
sensor value :1000
unit :2

```

**show controller slice\_control location**

```

last value          :1000
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :8
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_SRDS
dev addr           :17228
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :435
sensor value       :10875
unit               :2
last value         :10850
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :9
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P5
dev addr           :17252
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :434
sensor value       :10850
unit               :2
last value         :10825
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :10
sensor id          :UNKNOWN
dev addr           :17204
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :445
sensor value       :11125
unit               :2
last value         :11175
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :11
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVG
dev addr           :17168
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :433
sensor value       :10825
unit               :2
last value         :10800
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :12
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP0P9_PITA
dev addr           :17192
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :445
sensor value       :11125
unit               :2
last value         :11200
send update        :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id     :13
sensor id          :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA
dev addr           :17216
poll intvl         :10
delta              :185
raw data           :433
sensor value       :10825
unit               :2
last value         :11000

```

```
send update      :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id   :14
sensor id        :LTC4151_VP1P0_AMBA_B
dev addr         :17240
poll intvl       :10
delta             :185
raw data          :434
sensor value     :10850
unit              :2
last value        :10825
send update      :false
num 1sec_intervals :6

volt_sensor id   :15
sensor id        :LTC4151_VP0P9_AVG_B
dev addr         :17180
poll intvl       :10
delta             :185
raw data          :435
sensor value     :10875
unit              :2
last value        :11025
send update      :false
num 1sec_intervals :7
```

**show controller switch fdb**

## show controller switch fdb

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

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

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

**Command Default**      Displays statistics summary for each node.

**Command Modes**      System Admin EXEC

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0# show controller switch fdb
Fri Aug 30 20:29:52.855 UTC
FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/RP0/RP-SW
  Current shadow table entries: 127
  Maximum shadow table entries: 198
  Maximum hash chain depth: 1
  Number of entries added: 2318
  Number of entries deleted: 2191
  Number of entries updated: 0
  Number of FDB flushes: 1
  Address update messages: 2191
  New addresses: 2314
```

Aged addresses:	2191
Transplanted updates:	0
Forwarding updates:	0
Address insert errors:	0
Address update errors:	0
FDB memory errors:	0
FDB allocation errors:	0
Address updates queued:	0
Address queue full:	No
Forwarding updates queued:	0
Forwarding queue full:	No

## FDB Table Synchronization Information

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

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

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

## FDB Table Synchronization Information

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

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

Current shadow table entries:	123
Maximum shadow table entries:	180
Maximum hash chain depth:	1
Number of entries added:	1167
Number of entries deleted:	1044
Number of entries updated:	0
Number of FDB flushes:	1
Address update messages:	1044
New addresses:	1165
Aged addresses:	1044
Transplanted updates:	0
Forwarding updates:	0
Address insert errors:	0
Address update errors:	0
FDB memory errors:	0
FDB allocation errors:	0
Address updates queued:	0
Address queue full:	No

**show controller switch fdb**

```

Forwarding updates queued:      0
Forwarding queue full:        No

FDB Table Synchronization Information

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

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/LC1/LC-SW
Current shadow table entries: 122
Maximum shadow table entries: 179
Maximum hash chain depth:     1
Number of entries added:      1169
Number of entries deleted:    1047
Number of entries updated:    0
Number of FDB flushes:        1
Address update messages:     1047
New addresses:                1167
Aged addresses:               1047
Transplanted updates:         0
Forwarding updates:           0
Address insert errors:        0
Address update errors:        0
FDB memory errors:            0
FDB allocation errors:        0
Address updates queued:       0
Address queue full:           No
Forwarding updates queued:    0
Forwarding queue full:        No

FDB Table Synchronization Information

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

FDB Maintenance Counters For Switch 0/LC7/LC-SW
Current shadow table entries: 123
Maximum shadow table entries: 179
Maximum hash chain depth:     1
Number of entries added:      1180
Number of entries deleted:    1057
Number of entries updated:    0
Number of FDB flushes:        1
Address update messages:     1057
New addresses:                1178
Aged addresses:               1057
Transplanted updates:         0
Forwarding updates:           0
Address insert errors:        0
Address update errors:        0
FDB memory errors:            0
FDB allocation errors:        0
Address updates queued:       0
Address queue full:           No
Forwarding updates queued:    0
Forwarding queue full:        No

FDB Table Synchronization Information

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

Rack   Card   Switch
-----
```

0 RP0 RP-SW

FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores
200	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:05	2049 (0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049 (0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
804	00:04:4d:d8:6a:c0	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
1724	e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00	2049 (0x801)	21	No	No	0 1 2 3
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2368	4c:4e:35:b6:48:ff	2049 (0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
2512	4c:4e:35:b6:49:0e	513 (0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
2513	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050 (0x802)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050 (0x802)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049 (0x801)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5588	00:00:0c:07:ac:3c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5712	e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00	2049 (0x801)	26	No	No	0 1 2 3
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
6552	e2:3b:43:46:6c:00	2049 (0x801)	5	No	No	0 1 2 3
6584	4e:41:50:00:00:12	2050 (0x802)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049 (0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
8432	46:70:39:1b:79:00	513 (0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
9240	00:0d:65:50:f3:1c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
9356	00:04:4d:b2:47:00	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
9432	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	2049 (0x801)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050 (0x802)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025 (0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
12772	64:00:f1:42:09:12	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049 (0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
12936	00:0d:97:6c:eb:00	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12952	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:4c	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13768	00:18:71:74:79:8e	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049 (0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
14020	00:0d:5d:0a:52:06	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14392	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	2049 (0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14456	00:0d:5d:0a:50:be	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14944	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	2049 (0x801)	4	No	No	0 1 2 3
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050 (0x802)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15572	00:0d:5d:09:3c:5f	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049 (0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049 (0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
16808	00:0d:5d:0a:50:fa	514 (0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
16868	00:16:47:e4:b0:70	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513 (0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3

show controller switch fdb

17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17712	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19604	00:bo:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20044	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20896	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21968	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	2049	(0x801)	10	No	No	0 1 2 3
22364	e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00	2049	(0x801)	20	No	No	0 1 2 3
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
22840	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	2049	(0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
23168	4e:41:50:00:01:11	2050	(0x802)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26592	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	2049	(0x801)	38	No	No	0 1 2 3
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27188	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	1025	(0x401)	37	No	No	0 1 2 3
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27620	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7c	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:05	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28704	01:4d:4c:41:50:00	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
28888	00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29104	00:04:4d:da:18:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29284	00:b0:64:fd:43:50	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29412	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78	1025	(0x401)	34	No	No	0 1 2 3
29472	00:d0:97:6c:f8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
29628	00:04:4d:b2:1e:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29924	4e:41:50:00:07:12	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
30020	00:00:0c:46:e4:f8	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
30200	64:00:f1:42:07:da	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
30364	00:04:4d:b4:38:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
32040	e2:3b:4f:77:04:05	2049	(0x801)	18	No	No	0 1 2 3
32184	4e:41:50:00:00:01	2050	(0x802)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
32572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fe	514	(0x202)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3

Total table entries: 127

Rack	Card	Switch
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0 RPI RP-SW

FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513	(0x201)	36	No	No
504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No
804	00:04:4d:d8:6a:c0	514	(0x202)	54	No	No
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513	(0x201)	36	No	No

1724	e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2368	4c:4e:35:b6:48:ff	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
2512	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
2920	e0:50:a0:bf:8c:00	1025	(0x401)	5	No	No	0 1 2 3
2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
5196	e2:3b:43:46:6c:00	1025	(0x401)	21	No	No	0 1 2 3
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5588	00:00:0c:07:ac:3c	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
5712	e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
6552	e2:3b:43:46:6c:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
6584	4e:41:50:00:00:12	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
7044	e2:3b:4d:f0:93:00	1025	(0x401)	10	No	No	0 1 2 3
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
9356	00:04:4d:b2:47:00	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
9432	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
9468	00:16:47:e4:b0:57	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
10508	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	1025	(0x401)	2	No	No	0 1 2 3
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
12772	64:00:f1:42:09:12	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
12952	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:4c	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13768	00:18:71:74:79:8e	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
13804	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	1025	(0x401)	37	No	No	0 1 2 3
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14020	00:0d:5d:0a:52:06	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14260	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	1025	(0x401)	20	No	No	0 1 2 3
14392	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:76	2049	(0x801)	38	No	No	0 1 2 3
14456	00:0d:5d:0a:50:be	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
14944	fc:1f:87:cb:63:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
15228	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	1025	(0x401)	16	No	No	0 1 2 3
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15572	00:0d:5d:09:3c:5f	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
16808	00:0d:5d:0a:50:fa	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
18740	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3

show controller switch fdb

19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20044	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
20896	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
21740	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	1025	(0x401)	0	No	No	0 1 2 3
21848	12:e8:cb:51:07:4b	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
21968	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22364	e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22532	e2:3b:4d:f0:ea:00	1025	(0x401)	26	No	No	0 1 2 3
22636	00:16:47:e4:b0:75	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
22840	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
23168	4e:41:50:00:01:11	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
23176	e2:3b:4d:f0:1d:00	1025	(0x401)	4	No	No	0 1 2 3
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26592	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27188	4c:4e:35:b6:48:f9	1025	(0x401)	34	No	No	0 1 2 3
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
27620	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7c	2049	(0x801)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
28704	e4:d3:f1:a5:95:38	513	(0x201)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
28888	00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29104	00:04:4d:da:18:c0	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29284	00:b0:64:fd:43:50	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29412	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3
29472	00:d0:97:6c:f8:80	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
29496	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:7b	514	(0x202)	40	No	No	0 1 2 3
29628	00:04:4d:b2:1e:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
29924	4e:41:50:00:07:12	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
30020	00:00:0c:46:e4:f8	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
30200	64:00:f1:42:07:da	514	(0x202)	54	No	No	0 1 2 3
30364	00:04:4d:b4:38:80	513	(0x201)	36	No	No	0 1 2 3
32184	4e:41:50:00:00:01	2050	(0x802)	32	No	No	0 1 2 3
32244	01:4d:4c:41:50:00	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0 1 2 3

Total table entries: 134

Rack	Card	Switch
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FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores	
4	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:33	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
200	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:05	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0 2
328	00:1c:58:38:52:3e	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
476	00:b0:64:fd:18:a4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0 2
477	00:b0:64:fd:20:ab	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0 2

504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1688	00:0d:5d:0a:50:76	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2136	00:0d:5d:0a:50:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2512	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4096	00:b0:64:fd:4b:fc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5448	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6584	4e:41:50:00:00:12	2050	(0x802)	34	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7092	1e:f5:5c:2a:09:38	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12008	4e:41:50:00:00:11	2050	(0x802)	36	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15964	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

**show controller switch fdb**

20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21740	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	1025	(0x401)	9	No	No	0	2
22304	00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22516	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22840	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:00	2049	(0x801)	8	No	No	0	2
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23568	00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
25596	00:0d:5d:0a:22:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26536	00:b0:64:fd:43:60	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27048	00:15:62:c9:3d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28668	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e6	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28888	00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29104	00:04:4d:da:18:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29284	00:b0:64:fd:43:50	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29412	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78	1025	(0x401)	4	No	No	0	2
29628	00:04:4d:b2:1e:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29696	00:0d:5d:0a:52:74	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30020	00:00:0c:46:e4:f8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30316	00:1c:58:38:5a:b8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30364	00:04:4d:b4:38:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31308	00:0d:5d:0a:52:ab	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31348	00:19:d1:e3:07:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31764	00:16:47:e4:b0:66	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
32184	4e:41:50:00:00:01	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0	2
32464	00:11:85:69:d0:f9	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

Total table entries: 123

Rack	Card	Switch
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0	LC1	LC-SW

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

4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
9432	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	2049	(0x801)	8	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10508	e2:3b:4f:77:04:00	1025	(0x401)	9	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12592	00:16:47:e4:b0:67	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17340	e2:3b:4f:77:04:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17460	aa:93:c3:2b:71:7e	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:bo:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22304	00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22516	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23168	4e:41:50:00:01:11	2050	(0x802)	34	No	No	0	2
23568	00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

show controller switch fdb

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

Total table entries: 122

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

FDB Index	MAC Address	VLAN	Src Port	Trap	Static	Synced Cores		
<hr/>								
4	00:0d:5d:0a:5c:33	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
328	00:1c:58:38:52:3e	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
396	00:b0:64:fd:51:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
476	00:b0:64:fd:18:a4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
477	00:b0:64:fd:20:ab	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2
508	b6:aa:1c:40:27:e2	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
960	00:50:54:80:a5:fb	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1688	00:0d:5d:0a:50:76	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1896	00:00:0c:07:ac:02	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
1932	00:b0:64:fd:18:1c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2092	00:10:7b:e8:09:f8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2136	00:0d:5d:0a:50:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2513	4e:41:50:00:01:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
2756	00:04:4d:da:5b:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
2984	00:13:80:31:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3636	00:12:44:d9:f0:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
3732	00:04:4d:da:3c:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4096	00:b0:64:fd:4b:fc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4244	00:00:0c:07:ac:5a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4324	4e:41:50:00:07:01	2050	(0x802)	0	No	No	0	2
4356	00:17:5a:af:71:58	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4568	b4:14:89:60:d8:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4648	00:00:0c:07:ac:28	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
4772	00:00:0c:07:ac:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5000	e2:3b:4f:77:04:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
5296	00:04:4d:da:13:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
5624	e0:50:72:f4:dd:05	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6092	00:04:4d:d8:4d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6312	00:1a:6c:40:e0:20	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
6656	6c:9c:ed:79:92:90	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7096	00:0d:5d:0a:52:46	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7112	00:18:71:4d:48:42	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

7532	00:10:7b:e8:09:d2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
7572	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fb	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
9048	88:43:e1:c2:b6:56	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10484	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10596	00:b0:64:fd:56:14	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
10732	00:0d:5d:0a:50:dc	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
11648	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12100	00:16:47:e4:b0:76	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12344	00:00:0c:07:ac:01	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
12496	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	1025	(0x401)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
12820	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:79	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
12936	00:d0:97:6c:eb:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13680	00:04:4d:da:2f:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13900	00:04:4d:bf:1e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
13992	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	2049	(0x801)	8	No	No	0	2
14172	00:b0:64:fd:43:36	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14808	00:b0:64:fd:18:4c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
14980	00:04:4d:da:64:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15064	4e:41:50:00:10:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
15228	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:00	1025	(0x401)	9	No	No	0	2
15392	00:0d:5d:0a:50:ec	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15620	01:4d:4c:41:50:01	2049	(0x801)	-	Yes	Yes	0	2
15780	00:10:7b:e8:70:4d	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15796	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15816	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
15888	4c:4e:35:b6:48:fc	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
15928	00:10:7b:3b:80:52	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17368	00:04:4d:da:14:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17520	00:04:4d:da:53:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
17640	00:0d:5d:0a:50:9c	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18092	00:10:7b:e8:09:bf	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18116	00:13:80:44:f9:a0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18132	00:b0:64:fd:18:aa	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18360	a0:00:b0:01:c1:a2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18364	00:0d:5d:0a:52:bd	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
18496	00:11:43:5a:f4:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19388	00:10:7b:3b:9c:48	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19604	00:b0:64:fd:17:e2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19772	00:0d:5d:0a:d8:fe	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
19976	00:1c:f6:37:b0:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20144	4e:41:50:00:11:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
20364	42:80:8f:09:d1:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20444	00:0d:5d:0a:50:a7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20632	00:04:4d:da:2d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20652	00:60:f4:fa:21:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20884	00:04:4d:d8:47:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20924	00:1c:58:38:52:68	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
20940	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:79	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
21060	00:04:4d:d9:f3:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21268	00:0d:5d:0a:50:c4	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21332	00:04:4d:d8:7d:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21436	00:04:4d:d8:74:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21476	00:0d:5d:0a:52:a3	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
21568	64:00:f1:41:ff:de	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22304	00:b0:64:fd:1f:0a	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22368	4e:41:50:00:07:15	2050	(0x802)	6	No	No	0	2
22516	78:2b:cb:1e:0a:b1	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
22860	00:04:4d:da:35:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23568	00:0d:5d:0a:51:f2	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
23876	00:04:4d:da:55:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
25596	00:0d:5d:0a:22:32	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26016	00:11:92:19:76:41	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26184	00:0b:be:aa:fe:85	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26228	00:0d:5d:0a:50:af	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26536	00:b0:64:fd:43:60	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26632	00:1c:c0:4b:e5:72	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
26816	00:0e:83:47:6f:06	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27048	00:15:62:c9:3d:00	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
27380	e8:04:62:1d:47:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28088	00:12:00:42:3d:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28264	e0:50:bf:1c:f1:03	2049	(0x801)	2	No	No	0	2
28420	00:10:7b:e8:09:b7	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28504	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:05	2049	(0x801)	0	No	No	0	2

**show controller switch fdb**

28532	00:04:4d:da:5e:40	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28668	00:0d:5d:0a:50:e6	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
28888	00:1a:4b:f8:a4:34	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29104	00:04:4d:da:18:c0	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29284	00:b0:64:fd:43:50	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29412	e4:d3:f1:a5:93:78	1025	(0x401)	4	No	No	0	2
29628	00:04:4d:b2:1e:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29696	00:0d:5d:0a:52:74	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
29924	4e:41:50:00:07:12	2050	(0x802)	34	No	No	0	2
30020	00:00:0c:46:e4:f8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30316	00:1c:58:38:5a:b8	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
30364	00:04:4d:b4:38:80	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31308	00:0d:5d:0a:52:ab	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31348	00:19:d1:e3:07:78	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2
31448	e0:52:2d:4c:bd:03	513	(0x201)	0	No	No	0	2
32184	4e:41:50:00:00:01	2050	(0x802)	2	No	No	0	2
32464	00:11:85:69:d0:f9	513	(0x201)	42	No	No	0	2

Total table entries: 123

# show controller switch mlap

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

**Command Default** Displays statistics summary for each node.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

```
show controller switch mlap
```

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0# show controller switch mlap detail location 0/RP0/RP-SW 2
Tue Aug 13 08:19:17.156 UTC
MLAP Summary Information For Internal Switch Port 2 (0/RP0/RP-SW)
    Rack serial number: FMP12160201
    Connects to: LC6
    Physical port state: Down
    Administrative port state: Up
    Port protocol state: Down
    Forwarding state: -
    Protocol type: Internal
    Good protocol packets sent: 0
    Good protocol packets received: 0
    Set VLAN requests: 0
    Set VLAN responses: 0
    Protocol packet send errors: 0
    Protocol packet receive errors: 0
    Protocol state changes: 1

MLAP Detailed Information For Internal Endpoint
    Port MLAP owner: RP0
    Card controlling packet path: Unknown
    Peer MLAP protocol flags: Ignore-Data
    Peer idle count to endpoint: 5
    This active connection mask: 0x0000200000800006
    Peer active connection mask: 0x0000000000000000
    Connected endpoint card type: Unknown
.
.
.
```

# show controller switch reachable

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

## show controller switch reachable

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

**Examples** This example shows how to list the control place Ethernet switches:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch reachable
Rack Card Switch
-----
0      RP0    RP-SW
0      RP1    RP-SW
0      LC3    LC-SW
```

**show controller switch sdr**

# show controller switch sdr

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>sdr 1</b>	Indicates the admin plane.
<b>sdr 2</b>	Indicates the first SDR created in the system. By default, the value for sdr 2 is <b>default-sdr</b> .
<b>port-statistics</b>	Displays the SDR port statistics.
<b>location node-id</b>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.

## Command Default

Displays information for all the nodes.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

Port	Traffic Type	Direction	Class	Traffic Conforming	Traffic Exceeding	Traffic Dropped
0	IPC	Rx	0	1113702	0	0
			1	0	0	0
			2	0	0	0
			3	0	0	0
			4	0	0	0
			5	0	0	0
			6	0	0	0
			7	87755	0	0
MgmtEth		Tx	-	3493443	0	0
		Rx	0	0	0	0
			1	0	0	0
			2	0	0	0
			3	0	0	0
			4	0	0	0
			5	0	0	0
			6	0	0	0

		Tx	7 -	0 1507838	0 0	0 0
2	IPC	Rx	0	1282246	0	0
			1	0	0	0

--More--

**show controller switch sdr global-statistics**

# show controller switch sdr global-statistics

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

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

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.				
<b>Command Default</b>	Displays information for all nodes.					
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC					
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Release</b></th> <th><b>Modification</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.	
<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>					
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.					

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr global-statistics location 0/LC3/LC-SW
Tue Aug 13 05:43:51.230 UTC
          Traffic   Traffic
          Type     Class   Conforming  Exceeding  Dropped
-----+
SDR ID  SDR Name
-----+
1       Calvados    IPC      0        1473518    0        0
1                   1        0        0        0
1                   2        0        0        0
1                   3        0        0        0
1                   4        0        0        0
1                   5        0        0        0
1                   6        0        0        0
1                   7        2573111   0        0
MgmtEth 0           1534353   0        0        0
1                   1        0        0        0
1                   2        0        0        0
1                   3        0        0        0
1                   4        0        0        0
1                   5        0        0        0
1                   6        0        0        0
1                   7        0        0        0
2       default-sdr  IPC      0        6904586    0        0
2                   1        0        0        0
2                   2        0        0        0
2                   3        0        0        0
--More--
```

# show controller switch sdr policers

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.
--------------------------------	--

## Command Default

Displays information for all nodes.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To display CoS (class of service) parameters for an SDR, use this command.

## Examples

This example shows how to view the SDR policers summary:

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

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

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

**show controller switch sdr port-statistics**

# show controller switch sdr port-statistics

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

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

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

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

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sdr port-statistics location 0/LC3/LC-SW
Tue Aug 13 06:18:01.250 UTC
Switch SDR Traffic Packet
Port ID SDR Name Type Direction Conforming Exceeding Dropped
----- -----
0 1 Calvados IPC Rx 1215851 0 0
Tx 3531794 0 0
MgmtEth Rx 0 0 0
Tx 1525602 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 6153150 0 0
Tx 8294939 0 0
MgmtEth Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
2 1 Calvados IPC Rx 3532095 0 0
Tx 2349934 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 8294945 0 0
Tx 6153144 0 0
4 1 Calvados IPC Rx 809583 0 0
Tx 809583 0 0
2 default-sdr IPC Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
6 2 default-sdr IPC Rx 0 0 0
Tx 0 0 0
```

8	1	Calvados	IPC	Rx	1134092	0	0
				Tx	2559058	0	0

--More--

**show controller switch sfp**

# show controller switch sfp

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>detail</b>	Displays the SFP information in detail.
<i>port-number</i>	Displays the SFP information of the specified port. Range is from 0 to 59.
<b>summary</b>	Displays the summary of SFP information.
<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot/switch</i> notation.

## Command Default

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

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

SFPs are supported only on the RP (Route Processors).

## Examples

This example shows how to view the SFP detailed information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch sfp detail location 0/RP0/RP-SW 54
Fri Aug 30 19:49:58.155 UTC
SFP EEPROM Data for Switch Port 54
Transceiver Type: SFP
Transceiver Code: SFP-1G-LX
Encoding: 8B/10B
Bit Rate (Mbps): 1300
Link Reach for 9u Fiber (kilometers): 10
Link Reach for 9u Fiber (meters): 10000
Link Reach for 50u (OM2) Fiber (meters): 550
Link Reach for 62.5u (OM1) Fiber (meters): 550
Vendor Name: CISCO-FINISAR
Vendor OUI: 00.90.65
```

```

Vendor Part #: FTLF1318P2BCL-CS (Rev. 0000)
Laser Wavelength (nano-meters): 1310
Implemented Options: LOS,TxDisable
Vendor Serial #: FNS11250BP3
Date Code (yy/mm/dd): 07/06/18 (lot code: )
Diagnostic Monitoring: AvePwrMon
Enhanced Options:

SFP MSA Data
0x0000: 03 04 07 00 00 00 02 00 : 00 00 00 01 0D 00 0A 64 .....d
0x0010: 37 37 00 00 43 49 53 43 : 4F 2D 46 49 4E 49 53 41 77..CISCO.FINISA
0x0020: 52 20 20 20 00 00 90 65 : 46 54 4C 46 31 33 31 38 R.....eFTLF1318
0x0030: 50 32 42 43 4C 2D 43 53 : 30 30 30 30 05 1E 00 EB P2BCL.CS0000...
0x0040: 00 12 00 00 46 4E 53 31 : 31 32 35 30 42 50 33 20 ....FNS11250BP3.
0x0050: 20 20 20 20 30 37 30 36 : 31 38 20 20 08 00 00 D5 ....070618.....
Threshold Data
Temperature
    Alarm High: -0.004 C
    Warning High: -0.004 C
    Warning Low: -0.004 C
    Alarm Low: -0.004 C
Voltage
    Alarm High: 6.554 Volt
    Warning High: 6.554 Volt
    Warning Low: 6.554 Volt
    Alarm Low: 6.554 Volt
Bias
    Alarm High: 131.070 mAmps
    Warning High: 131.070 mAmps
    Warning Low: 131.070 mAmps
    Alarm Low: 131.070 mAmps
Tx Power
    Alarm High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Warning High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Warning Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Alarm Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
Rx Power
    Alarm High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Warning High: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Warning Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)
    Alarm Low: 6.554 mW (8.16 dBm)

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

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

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

SFP A2 Data [Upper]
0x0080: 43 4E 38 49 44 34 32 41 : 41 41 33 30 2D 31 32 39 CN8ID42AAA30.129
0x0090: 39 2D 30 31 56 30 31 20 : 4B FB 46 00 00 00 00 D5 9.01V01.K.F.....
0x00A0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ..... .

```

```
show controller switch sfp
```

```
0x00B0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 AA AA .....  
0x00C0: 47 4C 43 2D 4C 48 2D 53 : 4D 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 GLC.LH.SM.....  
0x00D0: 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 : 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 24 .....  
0x00E0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....  
0x00F0: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 : 00 40 00 40 00 00 00 00 .....
```

# show controller switch statistics

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

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

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

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

This example shows how to display the switch statistics information:

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

          Phys  State     Tx      Rx      Tx      Rx
Port  State Changes Packets Packets Errors Errors Connects To
-----  -----
0      Down    1       0       0       0       0       LC7
2      Down    1       0       0       0       0       LC6
4      Up     1  2209750  1783057  0       0       FC0
5      Down    0       0       0       0       0       FC1
```

**show controller switch statistics**

6	Down	1	0	0	0	0	LC5
8	Down	1	0	0	0	0	LC4
10	Down	0	0	0	0	0	FC2
16	Down	1	0	0	0	0	LC0
18	Down	1	0	0	0	0	LC1
20	Down	0	0	0	0	0	FC5
21	Down	0	0	0	0	0	FC4
22	Down	1	0	0	0	0	LC2
24	Up	11	1474511	913984	0	0	LC3
26	Down	0	0	0	0	0	FC3
32	Up	11	2219574	1788393	0	0	RP1 Card (RP0 Ctrl)
34	Up	11	142616	142622	0	0	RP1 Card (RP1 Ctrl)

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

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

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

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

# show controller switch summary

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

Displays information for all the nodes.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

This example shows how to view the switch summary status:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch summary location 0/RP0/RP-SW
Fri Aug 16 06:05:56.205 UTC
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
-----
0      RP0    RP-SW   FMP12160201

          Phys Admin Port Protocol Forward
Port  State State Speed State State     Connects To
-----  -----
0      Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC7
2      Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC6
4      Up   Up    1-Gbps  Active  Forwarding FC0
5      Down Up    1-Gbps  Down   -       FC1
6      Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC5
8      Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC4
10     Down Up    1-Gbps  Down   -       FC2
16     Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC0
18     Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC1
20     Down Up    1-Gbps  Down   -       FC5
21     Down Up    1-Gbps  Down   -       FC4
22     Down Up    10-Gbps Down   -       LC2
24     Up   Up    10-Gbps Active  Forwarding LC3
26     Down Up    1-Gbps  Down   -       FC3
```

```
show controller switch summary
```

32	Up	Up	10-Gbps	Active	Forwarding	RP1 Card (RP0 Ctrl)
34	Up	Up	10-Gbps	-	Forwarding	RP1 Card (RP1 Ctrl)

--More--

# show controller switch trace

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Used for diagnostics only.

## Examples

This example shows how to view the switch trace information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch trace system_event location 0/RP0 all
Sat Sep 14 05:52:52.133 UTC
02.58.39.459393536:*** Starting ESD ***
02.58.39.459511168:Init: Basic initialization complete. Entering main event hand
ler
02.58.42.114090368:Event: CCC cardinfo: ESD personality configured as RP0 (cmdli
ne ignored)
02.58.42.114091648:Event: CCC cardinfo: platform set as Production Panini
02.58.42.114172800:INV: Skip starting of the RP switch till chassis info is rece
ived.
02.58.42.114238336:INV: In Non-dual router mode
02.58.42.114239232:INV: Starting RP switch from chassisinfo_cb.
02.58.42.215374208:Event: CCC information received. Start switch
02.58.42.255279360:CCC PON: flag (0x1) indicates PON will program Black Vlan tra
nslations for all SDR's
02.58.42.270560768:HWID:Board Type 0xe0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_10.0
02.58.42.270562432:HWID:Board Type 0xe0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_11.0
```

**show controller switch trace**

```

02.58.42.270562944:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_12.0
02.58.42.270563456:HWID:Board Type 0x1e0800 SLOT:0 HWID:|3c08:3_13.0
02.58.44.112152704:Event: Switch Status Online. Init CPSS and config switch
02.58.44.112175488:Init: Switch is capable of hotplug and reset
02.58.44.112237056:Reg read for is restart, reg 0x2800c1c, data 0x0
02.58.44.112240512:Init: Is NOT RESTART
02.58.44.112242304:SPI: Version read from flash 1.32
02.58.44.112242688:SPI: Version: OK 1.32
02.58.44.112248960:CPSS HA: Is ENABLED. Start HA recovery
02.58.44.324463616:CPSS HA: Recovery complete
02.58.44.326155136:Info: CPSS Version: CPSS 4.0.2 Release
02.58.44.326188288:Info: Switch Device Information
    Type          : 0xE01F11AB
    Revision      : 3
    Family        : 14
    Max port num : 59
02.58.44.375312512:Init: CPSS initialization done. Start switch configuration
02.58.44.375330048:Init: Last exit was due to power cycle or unknown reason
02.58.44.375524096:Init: Before cpps based switch init, Global Config Register 0x58,
0x881e4003
02.58.44.379397888:SPI: Data verify OK: Config Verify Calv Black Vlan Xlate: OK
02.58.44.380258816:SPI: Data verify OK: existing config OK: expected Calv vlans exist on
ports
02.58.44.470336384:SPI: Existing SPI based switch initial config is OK
02.58.44.471564032:Init: TXQ Config is ENABLED. Init OK
--More--

```

# show controller switch vlan

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show controller switch vlan information location 0/LC3/LC-SW
Fri Aug 16 10:03:17.881 UTC
SDR
Identifier SDR Name      VLAN          VLAN Use
----- -----
1           Calvados       513  (0x201)    Calvados Management
                           1025 (0x401)    Calvados RP1 Hosted IPC
                           2049 (0x801)    Calvados RP0 Hosted IPC
2           default-sdr   1026 (0x402)    SDR 2 RP1 Hosted IPC
```

```
show controller switch vlan
```

```
2050 (0x802) SDR 2 RPO Hosted IPC
```



## Clock Management Commands

---

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

- [clock timezone](#), page 118
- [clock read-calendar](#), page 122
- [ntp authenticate](#), page 123
- [ntp authentication-key](#), page 124
- [ntp peer](#), page 125
- [ntp server](#), page 127
- [ntp trusted-key](#), page 129
- [show calendar](#), page 130
- [show clock](#), page 131
- [show ntp associations](#), page 132

# clock timezone

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

**clock timezone *zone region***

**no clock timezone**

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

UTC

## Command Modes

System Admin Config  
XR Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

**Table 1: Common Time Zone Acronyms**

Acronym	Time Zone Name and UTC Offset
<b>Europe</b>	
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time, as UTC.
BST	British Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
IST	Irish Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
WET	Western Europe Time, as UTC.

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Time Zone Name and UTC Offset</b>
WEST	Western Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
CET	Central Europe Time, as UTC plus 1 hour.
CEST	Central Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 2 hours.
EET	Eastern Europe Time, as UTC plus 2 hours.
EEST	Eastern Europe Summer Time, as UTC plus 3 hours.
MSK	Moscow Time, as UTC plus 3 hours.
MSD	Moscow Summer Time, as UTC plus 4 hours.
<b>United States and Canada</b>	
AST	Atlantic Standard Time, as UTC minus 4 hours.
ADT	Atlantic Daylight Time, as UTC minus 3 hours.
ET	Eastern Time, either as EST or EDT, depending on place and time of year.
EST	Eastern Standard Time, as UTC minus 5 hours.
EDT	Eastern Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 4 hours.
CT	Central Time, either as CST or CDT, depending on place and time of year.
CST	Central Standard Time, as UTC minus 6 hours.
CDT	Central Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 5 hours.
MT	Mountain Time, either as MST or MDT, depending on place and time of year.
MST	Mountain Standard Time, as UTC minus 7 hours.
MDT	Mountain Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 6 hours.
PT	Pacific Time, either as PST or PDT, depending on place and time of year.
PST	Pacific Standard Time, as UTC minus 8 hours.
PDT	Pacific Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 7 hours.
AKST	Alaska Standard Time, as UTC minus 9 hours.

Acronym	Time Zone Name and UTC Offset
AKDT	Alaska Standard Daylight Saving Time, as UTC minus 8 hours.
HST	Hawaiian Standard Time, as UTC minus 10 hours.
<b>Australia</b>	
WST	Western Standard Time, as UTC plus 8 hours.
CST	Central Standard Time, as UTC plus 9.5 hours.
EST	Eastern Standard/Summer Time, as UTC plus 10 hours (plus 11 hours during summer time).

This table lists an alternative method for referring to time zones, in which single letters are used to refer to the time zone difference from UTC. Using this method, the letter Z is used to indicate the zero meridian, equivalent to UTC, and the letter J (Juliet) is used to refer to the local time zone. Using this method, the International Date Line is between time zones M and Y.

**Table 2: Single-Letter Time Zone Designators**

Letter Designator	Word Designator	Difference from UTC
Y	Yankee	UTC minus 12 hours.
X	Xray	UTC minus 11 hours.
W	Whiskey	UTC minus 10 hours.
V	Victor	UTC minus 9 hours.
U	Uniform	UTC minus 8 hours.
T	Tango	UTC minus 7 hours.
S	Sierra	UTC minus 6 hours.
R	Romeo	UTC minus 5 hours.
Q	Quebec	UTC minus 4 hours.
P	Papa	UTC minus 3 hours.
O	Oscar	UTC minus 2 hours.
N	November	UTC minus 1 hour.
Z	Zulu	Same as UTC.

<b>Letter Designator</b>	<b>Word Designator</b>	<b>Difference from UTC</b>
A	Alpha	UTC plus 1 hour.
B	Bravo	UTC plus 2 hours.
C	Charlie	UTC plus 3 hours.
D	Delta	UTC plus 4 hours.
E	Echo	UTC plus 5 hours.
F	Foxtrot	UTC plus 6 hours.
G	Golf	UTC plus 7 hours.
H	Hotel	UTC plus 8 hours.
I	India	UTC plus 9 hours.
K	Kilo	UTC plus 10 hours.
L	Lima	UTC plus 11 hours.
M	Mike	UTC plus 12 hours.

**Examples**

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

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

**clock read-calendar**

# clock read-calendar

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

## clock read-calendar

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

**Command Default** Read calendar is disabled.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

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

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

# ntp authenticate

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

**ntp authenticate**

**no ntp authenticate**

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin Config  
XR Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

The following example shows how to enable ntp authentication:

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

**ntp authentication-key**

# ntp authentication-key

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

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

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

**Command Default** No authentication key is defined for NTP.

**Command Modes** System Admin Config  
XR Config

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

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

# ntp peer

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

**Command Default** No peers are configured by default.

**Command Modes** System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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



### Caution

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

**ntp peer****Note**

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

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

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

**Examples**

The following example shows how to configure ntp peer:

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

# ntp server

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

**ntp server** *server-name* [[**key-id** *id*] [**prefer**] [**version** *number*]]

**no ntp server** *server-name* [[**key-id** *id*] [**prefer**] [**version** *number*]]

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

No servers are configured by default.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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



### Note

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

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

**ntp server**

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

**Examples**

The following example shows how to configure ntp server:

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

# ntp trusted-key

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

**ntp trusted-key *key-number***

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

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

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

**Command Modes** System Admin Config  
XR Config

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **ntp trusted-key** command is effective only if authentication is enabled.

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

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

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

**show calendar**

# show calendar

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

## show calendar

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0# show calendar
Thu Jul 18 17:32:28.640 UTC
```

# show clock

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

**show clock [trace {timezone\_config|timezone\_notify} {all|trace-name} location node-id [ trace-attribute ]]**

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show clock
Thu Aug 22 07:29:17.225 UTC
Thu Aug 22 07:29:17 UTC 2013
```

**show ntp associations**

## show ntp associations

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

### show ntp associations

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

### Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0#show ntp associations
Mon Aug 19 20:23:22.775 UTC
      remote          refid      st t when poll reach    delay    offset   jitter
=====
external:
  12.28.59.200    10.81.254.131    2 u    15    64    1    0.186    0.138   0.000
internal:
  192.0.4.1       127.0.0.1       12 u     4    64    1    0.171   17.240   0.000
```



## Hardware Module Commands

---

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

- [hw-module attention-led](#), page 134
- [hw-module location](#), page 135
- [hw-module logging onboard disable](#), page 138
- [hw-module reset auto disable](#), page 139
- [hw-module shutdown](#), page 140
- [show hw-module fpd](#), page 141
- [show inventory](#), page 143
- [show led](#), page 145
- [show platform](#), page 147
- [upgrade hw-module fpd](#), page 148

# hw-module attention-led

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

**hw-module attention-led location *node-id***

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

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.				
<b>Command Default</b>	Disabled.					
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config					
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Release</b></th> <th><b>Modification</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.	
<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>					
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.					

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show led** command in the System Admin EXEC mode to verify the output of the **hw-module attention-led** command.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable attention-LED and then verify the output using the **show led** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#hw-module attention-led location 0/3
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/3)#commit
Tue Aug 27 18:59:28.740 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-location-0/3)#exit
Tue Aug 27 18:59:32.439 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#exit
Tue Aug 27 18:59:34.285 UTC

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show led location 0/3
Tue Aug 27 18:59:59.723 UTC
=====
Location   LED Name           Mode      Color
=====
0/3        0/3-Attention LED  WORKING  BLUE
                      0/3-Status LED   WORKING  GREEN
```

# hw-module location

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

## System Admin EXEC Mode

```
hw-module location node-id {offline| online| reload [force]| shutdown [force]}
```

## XR EXEC Mode

```
hw-module location node-id reload [locationspecifier] warm] [force]
```

## XR Config Mode

```
hw-module location node-id slice slice-number {breakout 10G| framer-mode {ENET| OTN}| shutdown}
```

### Syntax Description

<i>node-id</i>	Node whose hardware attributes you want to configure. The <i>node-id</i> is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation in the System Admin EXEC mode and represented in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> format in the XR EXEC mode.
<b>offline</b>	Changes the state of the hardware module to offline to perform diagnostics. When card is set to offline, it is taken out of the network. However, the card is powered on and maintains connectivity so that it can be accessed for diagnostics.
<b>online</b>	Changes the state of the hardware module to online for normal operation of the device.
<b>reload</b>	Resets power-cycle, reloads hardware, or both on a specific node.
<b>shutdown</b>	Shuts down a hardware module.

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

**hw-module location**

<b>force</b>	Forces shut down or reload and does not wait for an orderly system shut down.
<b>warm</b>	Specifies a warm reload of the node.
<i>locationspecifier</i>	Specifies the location name.
<b>slice <i>slicenumber</i></b>	Configures the slice hardware module. The <i>slicenumber</i> value ranges from 1 to 4.
<b>breakout</b>	Configures slice in the breakout mode.
<b>10G</b>	Configures slice in 10G breakout mode
<b>framer-mode</b>	Configures framer mode for the slice.
<b>ENET</b>	Configures slice in the Ethernet mode.
<b>OTN</b>	Configures slice in the OTN mode.

**Command Default** None**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC**Command History**

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** To reset a specific node, or to put a node into maintenance mode, use the **hw-module location** command in EXEC mode.The **force** keyword forces an immediate reload or shutdown of the router without waiting for an orderly system shutdown.**Caution**A forced reload or shutdown can corrupt the file system. Therefore, use the **force** keyword only when a normal reload or shutdown does not work.

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

**Examples**

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

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

**hw-module logging onboard disable**

# hw-module logging onboard disable

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

**hw-module location *node-id* logging onboard disable**

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

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

By default, OBFL logging is enabled.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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



### Note

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

## Examples

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

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

# hw-module reset auto disable

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

**hw-module reset auto disable location *node-id***

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

## Syntax Description

<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Identifies the node on which you want to disable the auto reset feature in case of errors. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
--------------------------------	---

## Command Default

The node reset feature is disabled for all nodes.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

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

# hw-module shutdown

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

**hw-module shutdown location *node-id***

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

## Syntax Description

<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Identifies the node you want to shut down. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
--------------------------------	---

## Command Default

Nodes are in the up state when the system is powered on and when the software boots on the cards.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Nodes that are shut down do not have power.

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

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

## Examples

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

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

# show hw-module fpd

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

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

## Syntax Description

<i>fpd-name</i>	Displays information about the field-programmable device (FPD). The value for the <i>fpd-name</i> argument can be one of the following:
	• BAO-MB FPGA
	• BIOS FPD
	• CCC FPGA
	• CCC Power-On
	• CPU Complex FPD
	• Ethernet Switch
	• Fantray FPGA
	• PM0-DT-PriMCU
	• PM0-DT-Sec5vMCU
	• PM0-DT-Sec54vMCU
	• PM1-DT-PriMCU
	• PM1-DT-Sec5vMCU
	• PM1-DT-Sec54vMCU
	• PM2-DT-PriMCU
	• PM2-DT-Sec5vMCU
	• PM2-DT-Sec54vMCU
	• Slice-1 GN2411

---

## location *node-id*

Specifies the target location. The *node-id* argument is expressed in the *rack/slot* notation.

---

## all

Displays hardware module information from all the nodes.

---

## Command Default

None

**show hw-module fpd**

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show hw-module fpd Slice-1\ GN2411
Mon Aug 19 09:03:30.797 UTC
                                         FPD Versions
                                         =====
Location      Card type      HWver   FPD device      Status    Running Download
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
0/3          NC6-10X100G-M 1.0     Slice-1 GN2411  READY      2.07     2.07
```

# show inventory

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

## System Admin EXEC Mode

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

## XR EXEC Mode

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

### Syntax Description

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

### Command Default

All inventory information for the entire chassis is displayed.

### Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

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

**show inventory**

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

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

**Examples**

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show inventory raw
Tue Aug 27 13:32:31.730 UTC

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Table 3: show inventory Field Descriptions, on page 144](#) describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 3: show inventory Field Descriptions**

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

# show led

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

**show led [location [ node-id ]] trace {all|trace-name} location node-id [all|trace-attributes]]**

## Syntax Description

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

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

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

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

## Examples

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

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

```

**show led**

	0/1-Status LED	-	-
0/RP0	0/RP0-Attention LED	WORKING	OFF
	0/RP0-Status LED	WORKING	GREEN
	0/RP0-Alarm Minor LED	WORKING	AMBER
	0/RP0-Alarm Major LED	WORKING	AMBER
	0/RP0-Alarm Critical LED	WORKING	OFF
0/RP1	0/RP1-Attention LED	WORKING	OFF
	0/RP1-Status LED	WORKING	GREEN
	0/RP1-Alarm Minor LED	WORKING	AMBER
	0/RP1-Alarm Major LED	WORKING	AMBER
	0/RP1-Alarm Critical LED	WORKING	OFF
0/FC0	0/FC0-Attention LED	WORKING	OFF

**Table 4: show led location Field Descriptions**

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

# show platform

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

## System Admin EXEC Mode

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

## XR EXEC Mode

**show platform**

### Syntax Description

<b>detail</b>	Displays details of node type and state.
<b>slices</b>	Displays summary of node forwarding slices.
<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Specifies the target node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

### Command Default

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

### Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **show platform** command provides a summary of the nodes in the system, including node type and status.

### Examples

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show platform
Wed Aug 28 06:49:49.822 UTC
Location Card Type          HW State   SW State   Config State
-----
0/RP0  NC6-RP               OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/RP1  NC6-RP               OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/FC0  NC6-FC               OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/FT0  P-L-FANTRAY          OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/FT1  P-L-FANTRAY          OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
0/3    NC6-10X100G-M         OPERATIONAL OPERATIONAL NSHUT
0/PT1  NCS-AC-PWRTRAY       OPERATIONAL N/A        NSHUT
```

---

**upgrade hw-module fpd**

# upgrade hw-module fpd

To manually upgrade the current field-programmable device (FPD) image package on a module, use the **upgrade hw-module fpd** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

**upgrade hw-module location {node-id| all} fpd {fpd-type| all} [force]**

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	Upgrades all FPD images on the selected module.
<i>fpga-type</i>	Upgrades a specific field-programmable gate array (FPGA) image on the module. Use the <b>show fpd package</b> command to view all available FPGA images available for a specific module.
<b>force</b>	(Optional) Forces the update of the indicated FPD image package on a shared port adapter (SPA) that meets the minimum version requirements. Without this option, the manual upgrade upgrades only incompatible FPD images.
<b>location {node-id all}</b>	Specifies the node for which to upgrade the FPD image. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slotsubslot</i> notation. Use the <b>all</b> keyword to indicate all nodes.

<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				

## Usage Guidelines

### Note

The use of the force option when doing a fpd upgrade is not recommended except under explicit direction from Cisco engineering or TAC.

During the upgrade procedure, the module must be offline (shut down but powered).

Naming notation for the *node-id* argument is *rack/slotsubslot*; a slash between values is required as part of the notation.

- *rack* —Chassis number of the rack.
- *slot* —Physical slot number of the SPA interface processor (SIP).

**Examples**

This example shows how to upgrade the Ethernet Switch and view the output using the **show hw-module fpd** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# upgrade hw-module location 0/RP0 fpd Ethernet
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show hw-module fpd
Tue Aug 27 14:54:10.200 UTC
```

Location	Card type	HWver	FPD device	Status	FPD Versions	
					Running	Download
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC FPGA	READY	1.14	1.14
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BAO-MB FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	Ethernet Switch	READY	1.32	1.32
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BIOS FPD	READY	9.10	9.10
0/0	NC6-10X100G-M	1.0	Slice-1 GN2411	READY	2.07	2.07
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC FPGA	READY	1.14	1.14
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BAO-MB FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	Ethernet Switch	READY	1.32	1.32
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	0.2	BIOS FPD	READY	9.10	9.10
0/1	NC6-10X100G-M	1.0	Slice-1 GN2411	READY	2.07	2.07
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC FPGA	UPGD SKIP	1.00	1.00
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC Power-On	UPGD SKIP	1.30	1.30
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	Ethernet Switch	UPGD SKIP	1.32	1.32
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	CPU Complex FPD	UPGD SKIP	3.06	3.06
0/RP0	NC6-RP	0.1	BIOS FPD	UPGD SKIP	9.10	9.10
0/RP1	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC FPGA	READY	1.00	1.00
0/RP1	NC6-RP	0.1	CCC Power-On	READY	1.30	1.30

```
upgrade hw-module fpd
```



## Install Commands

---

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

- [install activate, page 152](#)
- [install add, page 154](#)
- [install deactivate, page 156](#)
- [install prepare, page 158](#)
- [install remove, page 159](#)
- [install verify packages, page 161](#)
- [show install active, page 163](#)
- [show install inactive, page 165](#)
- [show install log, page 167](#)
- [show install package, page 169](#)
- [show install prepare, page 171](#)
- [show install repository, page 172](#)
- [show install request, page 173](#)

install activate

# install activate

To add software functionality to the active software set, use the **install activate** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**install activate {package| id add-id}**

## Syntax Description

<i>package</i>	Enter the package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso
<b>id add-id</b>	<b>Note</b> Multiple packages can be activated at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single <b>install activate</b> command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.  Specifies the ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation. The command activates all packages that were added in the specified <b>install add</b> operation. The ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the <b>show install log</b> command. Up to 64 <b>install add</b> operations can be specified.

## Command Default

The **install activate** command can be executed without any keywords if the **install prepare** is already executed. If the **install prepare** command was not executed prior to **install activate**, executing the **install activate** command without any keywords aborts the process.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **install activate** command to activate ISO images, software packages or SMUs for all valid cards. Information within the package is used to verify compatibility with the target cards and with the other active software. Actual activation is performed only after the package compatibility and application program interface (API) compatibility checks have passed.

## Specifying Packages to Activate

You can either use the **id add-id** keyword and argument to activate all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, or specify packages by name. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.

**Note**

Activating a Software Maintenance Update (SMU) does not cause any earlier SMUs, or the package to which the SMU applies, to be automatically deactivated.

## Examples

This example shows how to activate a package:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install activate ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
result Wed Sep 18 05:35:06 2013 Install operation 8 (install activate) started by user
'root' will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/3:Sep 18 00:35:09.189 : pm[1736]:
%INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART : Process slice_manager restarted
LC/0/3/CPU0:Sep 18 00:37:39.942 : npu_driver[122]: %PLATFORM-NPU-3-SW_ERROR : Slice Manager
disconnect notification received, Success
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:36:10 2013 Install operation 8 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:36:10.075 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 8 completed successfully
```

# install add

To copy the contents of the ISO image, package, and SMUs to the software repository, use the **install add** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**install add source *source-path* *package-name***

## Syntax Description

**source *source***

Specifies the source location of the packages. The source location can be one of the following:

- **harddisk:**
- **ftp://username@server:/package\_path**
- **tftp://package\_path**

**package name**

Enter the package name(s) separated by space.  
Example: tftp://server/directory/ file1 file2 file3

## Command Default

Packages are added to the software repository, but are not activated.

The operation is performed in asynchronous mode. The **install add** command runs in the background, and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release 5.0.1	Support of ftp and sftp protocols was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **install add** command to unpack the package software files from an ISO image, tar file, package, and SMUs and copy them to the software repository.

You can use ftp, tftp, or sftp protocols to transfer files from the network server to the router. ftp and sftp protocols are supported from R5.0.1. In case of ftp and sftp protocols, you need to enter password within 60 seconds to continue with the install add operation. Else, the operation is aborted. To use ftp and sftp protocols on the XR VM, it is mandatory that the *ncs6k-k9sec package* has been installed on the router.

**Examples**

This example shows how to add a package:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install add source  
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/  
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu  
result Wed Sep 18 05:06:24 2013 Install operation 3 (install add) started by user 'root'  
will continue asynchronously.  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:06:30 2013 Install operation 3 completed successfully.  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:06:30.471 : inst_mgr[3768]:  
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 3 completed successfully
```

**install deactivate**

# install deactivate

To remove a package from the active software set, use the **install deactivate** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**install deactivate {package| id add-id}**

## Syntax Description

<i>package</i>	Enter the package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso
<b>id add-id</b>	<p><b>Note</b>    Multiple packages can be deactivated at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single <b>install deactivate</b> command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.</p> <p>Specifies the ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation. The command deactivates all packages that were added in the specified <b>install add</b> operation. The ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the <b>show install log</b> command.</p> <p>Up to 16 <b>install add</b> operations can be specified.</p>

## Command Default

The **install deactivate** operation is performed in asynchronous mode: The command runs in the background, and the router prompt is returned as soon as possible.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Deactivating a package removes the activated package from the active software set from all nodes. When a deactivation is attempted, the system runs an automatic check to ensure that the package is not required by other active packages. The deactivation is permitted only after all compatibility checks have passed.

The following conditions apply to software deactivation:

- A feature package cannot be deactivated if active packages need it to operate.

## Specifying Packages to Deactivate

You can either use the **id add-id** keyword and argument to deactivate all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, or specify packages by name. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.

## Router Reloads

If the deactivation requires a router reload, a confirmation prompt appears.

## Examples

This example shows how to deactivate a package:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install deactivate ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
result Wed Sep 18 05:45:49 2013 Install operation 9 (install deactivate) started by user
'root' will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# LC/0/3/CPU0:Sep 18 00:48:22.153 : npu_driver[122]: %PLATFORM-NPU-3-SW_ERROR
: Slice Manager disconnect notification received, Success
0/3:Sep 18 00:45:50.978 : pm[1736]: %INFRA-Process_Manager-3-PROCESS_RESTART : Process
slice_manager restarted
Wed Sep 18 05:45:51 2013 Install operation 9 completed successfully.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:45:51.260 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 9 completed successfully
```

**install prepare**

# install prepare

To prepare the installable files (ISO image, packages and SMUs) for activation, use the **install prepare** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. This command performs pre-activation checks and the loads individual components of the installable files on to the router setup. The advantage of preparing the installable files is that the time required for subsequent activation is considerably reduced.

**install prepare {package-name | clean| id id}**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>package-name</i></td><td>Enter package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k-mini-x-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.0.1.09I</td></tr> </table>	<i>package-name</i>	Enter package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k-mini-x-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.0.1.09I
<i>package-name</i>	Enter package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k-mini-x-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mcast-5.0.1.09I ncs6k-mpls-5.0.1.09I		
<b>clean</b>	The prepare operation is undone.		
<b>id id</b>	Specifies the ID of the add operation whose packages are to be prepared.		

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
----------------------	------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.0.1	Support for ISO images was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	This example show how to prepare a package:
	<pre>sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i result Wed Sep 18 05:18:45 2013 Install operation 4 (install prepare) started by user 'root' will continue asynchronously. sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Wed Sep 18 05:18:46 2013 Install operation 4 completed successfully. sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:18:46.600 : inst_mgr[3768]: %INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 4 completed successfully</pre>

# install remove

To delete inactive packages from the software repository, use the **install remove** command in System Admin EXEC orXR EXEC mode.

**install remove {package| id add-id}**

## Syntax Description

<i>package</i>	Enter the package name(s) separated by space. Example: ncs6k.iso ncs6k_upgrade.iso
<b>id add-id</b>	<p><b>Note</b> Multiple packages can be removed at one time. Up to 64 packages can be specified in a single <b>install remove</b> command. However, the number of packages is limited based on the length of the character entered. The character length should not exceed 1024.</p> <p>Specifies the ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation. The command deletes all packages that were added in the specified <b>install add</b> operation. The ID number of an <b>install add</b> operation is indicated in the syslog displayed during the operation and in the output of the <b>show install log</b> command.</p> <p>Up to 16 <b>install add</b> operations can be specified.</p>

## Command Default

The operation is performed in asynchronous mode: The **install remove** command runs in the background, and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

### Note

Only inactive packages can be removed.

- To remove all packages that were added in one or more specific **install add** operations, use the **id add-id** keyword and argument. The operation ID of an **install add** operation is indicated in the syslog displayed

**install remove**

during the operation and in the output of the **show install log** command. If you specify packages according to operation ID, all the packages that were added by the specified operation must still be on the router.

**Examples**

This example shows how to remove a package:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install remove ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
result Wed Sep 18 05:48:05 2013 Install operation 10 (install remove) started by user 'root'
    will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# 0/RP0:Sep 18 00:48:09.050 : inst_mgr[3768]:
%INFRA-INSTMGR-6-OPERATION_SUCCESS : Install operation 10 completed successfully
Wed Sep 18 05:48:09 2013 Install operation 10 completed successfully.
```

# install verify packages

To verify packages installed on the router, use the **install verify packages** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode. The command checks for any anomalies present in the installed packages. It is useful to run this command after each system upgrade, or after every activation or deactivation of packages and SMUs.

**install verify packages [location *node-id*]**

## Syntax Description

<b>location</b>	Executes target process on the designated node.
<i>node-id</i>	The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The output of **install verify packages** command is saved in a log file. Status of the command is captured as part of the log file which can be viewed using **show install log** command. Any anomaly found in the installation is reported in the log.

## Examples

This example shows how to verify a package:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#install verify packages location 0/1
Sun Jan 12 20:37:09.796 UTC
Sun Jan 12 20:37:10.588 UTC
result Sun Jan 12 20:37:11 2014 Install operation 2 (install verify) started by user 'root'
will continue asynchronously.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Node 0/1 replied.check show install log 2 for detailed log
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# Sun Jan 12 20:37:46 2014 Install operation 2 completed successfully.
```

This example shows the output of the log file for the **install verify packages** command in which anomalies are detected:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show install log 2
Thu Jan 2 13:17:52.973 UTC
Jan 02 13:17:00 Install operation 17 started by root:
```

**install verify packages**

```
install verify packages
Jan 02 13:17:02 Action 1: install verify action started
Jan 02 13:17:02 Install operation will continue in the background
Jan 02 13:17:30 Anomaly Detected on 0/1/CPU0 --> needs repair
Jan 02 13:17:30 Node 0/1/CPU0
SOFTWARE PROFILE VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
SOFTWARE PROFILE VERIFICATION END
PACKAGE VERIFICATION START
RPM detected 'missing
/opt/cisco/XR/packages/iosxr-infra-5.0.1.14I.CSCxr11111.lc-1.0.0/lib/librmf_plfm.so'

iosxr-infra-5.0.1.14I.CSCxr11111.lc-1.0.0 : ANOMALIES found

PACKAGE VERIFICATION END
RPMDB VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
RPMDB VERIFICATION END
SYMLINK VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
SYMLINK VERIFICATION END
LOADPATH VERIFICATION START
No inconsistencies found
LOADPATH VERIFICATION END
Jan 02 13:17:30 0/1/CPU0 completed verification successfully
Jan 02 13:17:30 Install operation 17 finished successfully
Jan 02 13:17:32 Ending operation 17
```

If any installation has an issue, uninstall and then reinstall the corresponding package afresh. If this does not resolve the issue, contact Cisco TAC with the output of the **show tech-support install** command.

# show install active

To display active packages, use the **show install active** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

## show install active

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show install active** command to display the active software set for all nodes.

**Examples** The following example illustrates sample output from the **show install active** command :

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install active
Node 0/RP0 [RP]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

Node 0/RP1 [RP]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i

Node 0/3 [LC]
  Boot Partition: calvados_lv0
  Active Packages: 2
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I version=5.0.0.40I [Boot image]
    ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

**Table 5: show install active Field Descriptions**

Boot Partition	Location where the node stores the active software.
----------------	---

```
show install active
```

Boot Image	Location on the DSC of the active minimum boot image (MBI) used to boot the node.
Active Packages	Active packages loaded on the node.

# show install inactive

To display the inactive packages , use the **show install inactive** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

## show install inactive

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show install inactive** command to display the inactive packages .



**Note** Use the **show install active** command to determine the device used as the boot device.

**Examples** The following example shows sample output from the **show install inactive** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install inactive
Node 0/RP0 [RP]
    Inactive Packages:
        ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Node 0/RP1 [RP]
    Inactive Packages:
        ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Node 0/3 [LC]
    Inactive Packages:
        ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

**Table 6: show install inactive Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Inactive Packages	Inactive packages present on the load.

```
show install inactive
```

# show install log

To display the details of installation requests, use the **show install log** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**show install log [install-id]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>install-id</i>	(Optional) Identifier assigned to an installation operation.
---------------------------	-------------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
----------------------	------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Enter the **show install log** command with no arguments to display a summary of all installation operations, including the changes to files and the processes impacted by each request. Specify the *install-id* argument to display details for a specific operation.

The *install-id* argument is listed beside each operation in the **show install log** summary and is attached to messages from that operation. For example, the third installation operation has “Install 3.” attached to all its status messages.

**Examples** This example shows how to display the summary of installation requests:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log
Sep 17 07:33:12 Admin install operation 1 started by user 'root'
Sep 17 07:33:12 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 17 07:33:38 Sending abort command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:33:38 Sending remove command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:33:41 Install operation 1 failed (Unable to connect to 223.255.254.254 server on
node 0/RP1 where install service is running).
Sep 17 07:33:41 Ending 'install add' operation 1
Sep 17 07:39:59 Admin install operation 2 started by user 'root'
Sep 17 07:39:59 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 17 07:40:25 Sending abort command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:40:25 Sending remove command to all nodes
Sep 17 07:40:26 Install operation 2 failed (Unable to connect to 223.255.254.254 server on
node 0/RP1 where install service is running).
```

**show install log**

```
Sep 17 07:40:26 Ending 'install add' operation 2
Sep 18 05:06:23 Admin install operation 3 started by user 'root'
Sep 18 05:06:23 install add source
tftp://223.255.254.254/auto/tftp-infra/wmori/ng-install/images/40I/sysadmin-smu/
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i.smu
Sep 18 05:06:30 Packages added:
Sep 18 05:06:30 ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Sep 18 05:06:30 Install operation 3 completed successfully.
Sep 18 05:06:30 Ending 'install add' operation 3
Sep 18 05:18:44 Admin install operation 4 started by user 'root'
Sep 18 05:18:44 install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Sep 18 05:18:45 Sending prepare command to all nodes
Sep 18 05:18:46 Install operation 4 completed successfully.
Sep 18 05:18:46 Ending 'install prepare' operation 4
```

This example shows how to display the output of show install log 7:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install log 4
Sep 18 05:18:44 Admin install operation 4 started by user 'root'
Sep 18 05:18:44 install prepare ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
Sep 18 05:18:45 Sending prepare command to all nodes
Sep 18 05:18:46 Install operation 4 completed successfully.
Sep 18 05:18:46 Ending 'install prepare' operation 4
```

# show install package

To display information about a package, use the **show install package** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**show install package** *package-name* [**detail**] [**verbose**]

## Syntax Description

<i>package</i>	Enter the package name.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information including impact to processes and nodes, vendor information, card support, and component information.
<b>verbose</b>	(Optional) Displays the information included in the keyword, plus information about dynamic link libraries (DLLs).

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **show install package** command with the **detail** keyword to display the version of the package, name of the manufacturer, name of the package, date and time when the package was built, and source directory where the package was built.

Use the **show install package** command with the **verbose** keyword to display the same information as the **detail** keyword, plus additional information about DLLs.

For additional information about the status of installed software packages, use the **show install active** and **show install inactive** commands.

## Examples

The following sample output from the **show install package** command lists all packages that are available on the router:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install package
package ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I
```

**show install package**

```
Filename      : ncs6k-sysadmin
Version       : 5.0.0.40I
ISO Type      : calvados
RPM count    : 23

ISO Contents  :
ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-boot.sc
ncs6k-sysadmin-fabric.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-fabric.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-hostos.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-hostos.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-mgbl.sc
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-platform.sc
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-shared.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.all
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.lc
ncs6k-sysadmin-system.rp
ncs6k-sysadmin-topo.all
```

# show install prepare

To display the ISO image, packages and SMUs that are in the prepared state and are ready for activation, use the **show install prepare** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

## show install prepare

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows the output of **show install prepare** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0#show install prepare
Wed Sep 18 05:20:58.309 UTC
 Prepared Boot Image: NONE
 Prepared Boot Partition: NONE
 Restart Type: Process restart
 Prepared Packages: 1
      ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

Use the "install activate" command to activate the prepared packages.  
Use the "install prepare clean" command to undo the install prepare operation.

**show install repository**

# show install repository

To display the packages in the repository, use the **show install repository** command in the System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

**show install repository [all]**

Syntax Description	all	Displays the ISO images, SMUs, and software packages present in the software repository of all VMs.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b> Release 5.0.0	<b>Modification</b> This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show install repository all** command:

```
sysadmin-vn:0 RP0#show install repository all
Thu Aug 22 13:48:37.520 UTC
Admin repository
-----
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I
ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui05185-0.0.7.i

XR repository
-----
ncs6k-5.0.0.40I.CSCuj17596-0.0.3.i
ncs6k-k9sec-5.0.0.40I
ncs6k-xr-5.0.0.40I

Host repository
-----
host-5.0.0.40I
```

# show install request

To display the list of incomplete installation requests, running and queued, use the **show install request** command in System Admin EXEC or XR EXEC mode.

## show install request

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The software processes only one installation request at a time. The **show install request** command displays any incomplete request that is currently running.



**Note**

The default of installation commands is asynchronous mode, meaning that the command runs in the background and the EXEC prompt is returned as soon as possible.

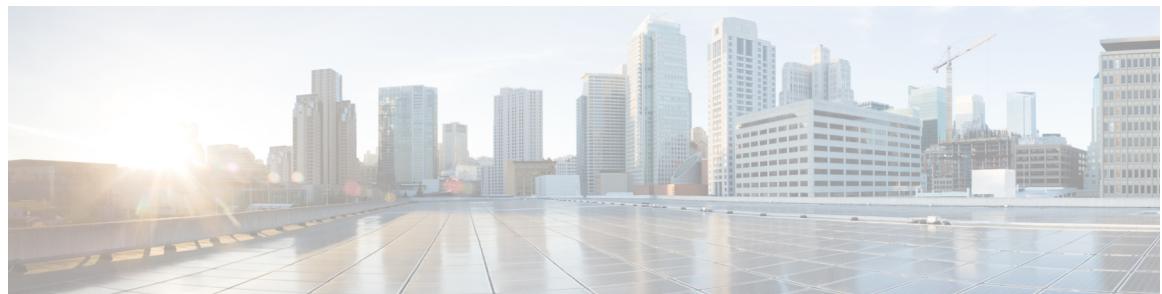
**Examples** The following example shows sample output from the **show install request** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install request
Wed Sep 18 05:35:49.102 UTC
  User root, Op Id 8
  install activate
  ncs6k-sysadmin-5.0.0.40I.CSCui84128-0.0.9.i
```

The following example shows sample output from the **show install request** command when no installation operations are running:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show install request
No install operation in progress
```

show install request



## Process Control Commands

---

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

- [follow, page 176](#)
- [process, page 178](#)
- [show media, page 180](#)
- [show memory, page 182](#)
- [show memory compare, page 184](#)
- [show memory heap, page 187](#)
- [show processes, page 188](#)
- [top, page 191](#)

follow

# follow

To unobtrusively debug a live process or a live thread in a process, use the **follow process** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

**follow process [pid] location node-id]**

## Syntax Description

<b>pid</b>	Follows the process with the process ID (PID) specified for the <i>pid</i> argument.
<b>location node-id</b>	Follows the target process on the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

## Command Default

Entering the **follow process** command without any keyword displays the stack information of the live processes with all the threads, heap memory usage, and register values.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to unintrusively debug a live process or a live thread in a process. This command is particularly useful for debugging deadlock and livelock conditions, for examining the contents of a memory location or a variable in a process to determine the cause of a corruption issue, or in investigating issues where a thread is stuck spinning in a loop. A livelock condition is one that occurs when two or more processes continually change their state in response to changes in the other processes.

The following actions can be specified with this command:

- Follow all live threads of a given process or a given thread of a process and print stack trace in a format similar to core dump output.
- Display register values and status information of the target process.

Take a snapshot of the execution path of a thread asynchronously to investigate performance-related issues by specifying a high number of iterations with a zero delay.

## Examples

This example shows how to use the **follow process** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# follow process 1 location 0/RP0
```

```
Location : 0/RP0
```

```
*****
2013-09-20 01:57:30
Text address      Size      Library name
-----
00007f4b8a66c000 48 r-x--  libnss_files-2.12.so
00007f4b8a879000 1444 r-x--  libc-2.12.so
00007f4b8abec000 48 r-x--  libpci.so
00007f4b8adf9000 32 r-x--  libert-2.12.so
00007f4b8b002000 248 r-x--  libdbus-1.so.3.4.0
00007f4b8b241000 96 r-x--  libpthread-2.12.so
00007f4b8b45e000 128 r-x--  ld-2.12.so
-----
#0 0x00007f4b8a955c83 in select+0x13 from /lib64/libc-2.12.so
#1 0x000000000041f974 in ?? () from /sbin/init
#2 0x0000000000404b9d in ?? () from /sbin/init
#3 0x00007f4b8a897cce in __libc_start_main+0xfe from /lib64/libc-2.12.so
#4 0x0000000000404659 in ?? () from /sbin/init
```

# process

To terminate or restart a process, use the **process** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

**process {crash| restart} executable-name {IID location node-id| location node-id}**

Syntax Description		
<b>crash</b>		Ends a process. All active services hosted by the process that have high availability enabled are switched off and the process restarts.
<b>restart</b>		Restarts a process.
<i>executable-name</i>		Executable name of the process to be crashed or restarted. Supplying an executable name for the executable-name argument performs the action for all the simultaneously running instances of the process, if applicable.
<i>IID</i>		Process instance ID of the process to be crashed or restarted. Supplying a process ID for the <i>IID</i> argument performs the action for only the process instance associated with the process ID.
<b>location node-id</b>		Crashes or restarts a process on the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

<b>Command Default</b>	None				
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.				

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Under normal circumstances, processes are started and restarted automatically by the operating system as required. If a process crashes, it is automatically restarted.  Use this command to manually stop or restart individual processes.
-------------------------	---

**Caution**

Manually stopping or restarting a process can seriously impact the operation of a router. Use these commands only under the direction of a Cisco Technical Support representative.

**process restart**

The **process restart** command restarts a process, such as a process that is not functioning optimally.

**Examples**

This example shows how to restart a process:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# process restart syslogd_helper location 0/3
```

```
proc-action-status User root (127.0.0.1) requested restart for process syslogd_helper(0)
at 0/3  'Sending signal 15 to process syslogd_helper(IID 0) pid=1801'
```

**show media**

# show media

To display the current state of the disk storage media, use the **show media** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

## show media

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

**Command Default** The disk storage media for the active RP is displayed.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

### Command History

	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show media** command to view the status of the storage media on your system.

### Task ID

Task ID	Operations
filesystem	read

### Examples

The following example displays the output of the **show media** command.:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show media
Partition          Size    Used   Percent   Avail
rootfs:           2.0G   471M   26%      1.4G
log:              494M   84M    18%      385M
config:           494M   24M    5%       445M
disk0:            965M   31M    4%       886M
harddisk:         20G    185M   1%       19G
-----
rootfs: = root file system (read-only)
log: = system log files (read-only)
config: = configuration storage (read-only)
```

**Table 7: show media Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Partition	Partition on the disk.
Size	Size of the partition.
Used	Partition size used.
Percent	Percentage used.
Avail	Available free partition space.

**show memory**

# show memory

To display the available physical memory and memory usage information of processes on the router, use the **show memory** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

**show memory [location node-id] pid pid [location node-id]] summary [location node-id]]**

## Syntax Description

<b>location node-id</b>	Displays the available physical memory from the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
<b>pid pid</b>	Displays memory usage of the specified process.
<b>summary</b>	Displays a summary of the physical memory and memory usage information.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

To display detailed memory information for the entire router, enter the **show memory** command without any parameters.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the output of the **show memory location** command:

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#show memory location 0/RP0
Tue Aug 20 00:49:41.649 UTC
*****
Location : 0/RP0
*****
Tue Aug 20 00:49:41 UTC 2013
1: /sbin/init
Address          Kbytes    RSS     Anon   Locked Mode      Mapping
0000000000400000      204      -       -      - r-x--  init
0000000000632000        4      -       -      - rw---  init
```

Address - Memory Address  
Kbytes - Memory Size  
RSS - Resident Set Size (portion of mem in RAM)  
Anon - Non-shared Anonymous  
Locked - locked memory  
Mode - Read/Write/Executable mode  
Mapping - process Mapping

**show memory compare**

# show memory compare

To display details about heap memory usage for all processes on the router at different moments in time and compare the results, use the **show memory compare** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

**show memory compare {start|end|report}**

## Syntax Description

<b>start</b>	Takes the initial snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router and sends the report to a temporary file named /tmp/memcmp_start.out.
<b>end</b>	Takes the second snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router and sends the report to a temporary file named /tmp/memcmp_end.out. This snapshot is compared with the initial snapshot when displaying the heap memory usage comparison report.
<b>report</b>	Displays the heap memory comparison report, comparing heap memory usage between the two snapshots of heap memory usage.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **show memory compare** command to display details about the heap memory usage of all processes on the router at different moments in time and compare the results. This command is useful for detecting patterns of memory usage during events such as restarting processes or configuring interfaces.

Use the following steps to create and compare memory snapshots:

- 1 Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **start** keyword to take the initial snapshot of heap memory usage for all processes on the router.
- 2 Perform the test you want to analyze.
- 3 Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **end** keyword to take the snapshot of heap memory usage to be compared with the initial snapshot.

- 4 Enter the **show memory compare** command with the **report** keyword to display the heap memory usage comparison report.

**Examples**

This example shows sample output from the **show memory compare** command with the **report** keyword:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare start
Tue Aug 20 11:50:45.860 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare end
Tue Aug 20 11:50:57.311 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show memory compare report

PID      NAME          MEM BEFORE   MEM AFTER    DIFFERENCE  MALLOCs
-----+
21416  malloc_dump    34731       34731       0           0
21414  sh              39652       39640      -12          0
21411  show_memory_common 984       984       0           0
8340   ntpd             69033       69033       0           0
5172   inst_mgr         1800118     1800118     0           0
5166   fsdbagg          14907247    14907247    0           0
5175   fsdb_server      15475470    15475470    0           0
5177   led_mgr           3347339     3347339     0           0
5176   envmon_ui         889094      889094     0           0
5169   esdma             8954927     8954927     0           0
5164   fit_mgbl          952067      952067     0           0
5174   fab_fgid_service 9014924     9014924     0           0
5173   confd_helper      8018190     8018190     0           0
5171   debug_agent        8146830     8146830     0           0
5170   gaspp_mgbl         1285020     1285020     0           0
5168   ael_mgbl           787101      787101     0           0
5165   fpdserv            1149685     1149685     0           0
5167   ssh_key_server     661086      661086     0           0
2052   sfe_driver          35005323    35005323    0           0
2066   zen                5083246     5083246     0           0
2017   ccc_driver          8872747     8882315     9568        1
2053   shelf_mgr           30666121    30666121    0           0
2031   esd                6335087     6334783    -304       -2
2049   sdr_mgr              4366258     4366258     0           0
2025   dumper              616144      616144     0           0
2035   inst_agent           1820469     1820469     0           0
2062   syslogd_relay        657904      657904     0           0
2030   envmon              7853186     7853330     144        2
2041   ntp_helper            701348      701348     0           0
2539   ssh                 202441      202441     0           0
2015   bios_fpdp            2950893     2950893     0           0
2042   obfl_mgr              2686006     2686006     0           0
2018   cm                  13755230    13755230    0           0
2047   obfl_show             686286      686286     0           0
2024   ds                  7826821     7826821     0           0
2060   syslogd_helper        912664      912664     0           0
2014   aaad                804327      804327     0           0
2019   debug_client           577975      577975     0           0
2016   calv_alarm_mgr        2077250    2077250     0           0
2065   wdmmon              3557984     3558056     72          1
2064   vm_manager            3149588    3149588     0           0
2037   mlap                 1520260    1520260     0           0
2056   ssh_key_client        612824      612824     0           0
2055   ship_server            778066      778066     0           0
2063   timezone_config        711110      711110     0           0
1744   pm                  7875584     7875584     0           0
```

**Table 8: show memory compare report Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
PID	Process ID.

**show memory compare**

Field	Description
name	Process name.
mem before	Heap memory usage at start (in bytes).
mem after	Heap memory usage at end (in bytes).
difference	Difference in heap memory usage (in bytes).
mallocs	Number of unfreed allocations made during the test period.
restarted	Indicates if the process was restarted during the test period.

# show memory heap

To display information about the heap space for a process, use the **show memory heap** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC mode.

**show memory heap *pid***

## Syntax Description

<i>pid</i>	Process ID
------------	------------

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows the sample output from the **show memory heap** command:

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#show memory heap 1933
Tue Aug 20 01:06:11.282 UTC

statistics (1933:vm_manager)

Global data:
  current usage:      3147787 bytes
  Wrapper uses:      109560 bytes (hash:32728)
  total high wm:    7342424 bytes
  current objs:     2401 entry
  malloc_db/malloc:  79946 times / 79946 times
  calloc_db/calloc:  1067 times / 1067 times
  realloc_db/realloc: 26342 times / 26342 times
  realloc_null:     25644 times
  realloc_db_miss : 0 times
  realloc_relocate: 39 times
  free_db/free:     104256 times / 104722 times
  free_null:        466 times
  free_db_miss:    0 times
  error:            0 times
```

**show processes**

# show processes

To display information about active processes, use the **show processes** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show processes {process-name {[detail] run} location node-id| location node-id}| aborts location node-id| all location node-id| blocked [PID| extended| location node-id]| family [PID| location node-id]| files [PID| details| location node-id]| location [all| node-id]| mandatory location node-id| memory [PID| location node-id]| services {service-name| active| all| run| standby} location node-id| signal [PID| location node-id]| startup location node-id| threadname [PID| location node-id]}
```

## Syntax Description

<i>process-name</i>	Name of the executable.
<b>detail</b>	Displays detailed information of the process.
<b>run</b>	Displays information of running processes.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Displays information about the active processes from a designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
<b>aborts</b>	Displays process abort information.
<b>all</b>	Displays summary process information for all processes.
<b>blocked</b>	Displays details about reply, send, and mutex blocked processes.
<b>PID</b>	Displays process ID.
<b>extended</b>	Displays blocked processes in detail.
<b>family</b>	Displays the process session and family information.
<b>files</b>	Displays information about open files and open communication channels.
<b>mandatory</b>	Displays process data for mandatory processes.
<b>memory</b>	Displays information about the text, data, and stack usage for processes.
<b>services</b> <i>service name</i>	Displays service data for processes.
<b>active</b>	Displays active services data.
<b>standby</b>	Displays standby services data.

<b>signal</b>	Displays the signal options for blocked, pending, ignored, and queued signals.
<b>startup</b>	Displays process data for processes created at startup.
<b>threadname</b>	Displays thread names.

**Command Default** None**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show processes** command to display process level information across the system.**Examples** The **show processes** command with the **memory** keyword displays details of memory usage for a given process as shown in the following example:

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0# show process memory
```

PID	Text	Data	Stack	Dynamic	Process
1	204 KB	204 KB	136 KB	14932 KB	init
12680	16 KB	48 KB	136 KB	3852 KB	sleep
12747	32 KB	8432 KB	136 KB	24776 KB	cmdptywrapper
12751	12 KB	8508 KB	136 KB	74040 KB	show_processes_
12754	724 KB	8456 KB	136 KB	25832 KB	sh
1299	724 KB	208 KB	136 KB	11280 KB	oom.sh
1305	724 KB	208 KB	136 KB	11280 KB	oom.sh
1443	476 KB	540 KB	136 KB	14984 KB	dhclient
1486	28 KB	188 KB	136 KB	6104 KB	syslogd
1490	20 KB	3056 KB	136 KB	6864 KB	klogd
1545	224 KB	204 KB	136 KB	13172 KB	lldpad
1557	308 KB	204 KB	136 KB	12844 KB	dbus-daemon
1588	412 KB	444 KB	136 KB	23252 KB	sshd
1593	412 KB	444 KB	136 KB	23252 KB	sshd
1602	192 KB	372 KB	136 KB	11120 KB	xinetd
1618	40 KB	692 KB	524 KB	7008 KB	crond
1630	792 KB	49720 KB	136 KB	83164 KB	libvirttd
1711	116 KB	636 KB	136 KB	4540 KB	udevd
1712	116 KB	636 KB	136 KB	4540 KB	udevd
1722	324 KB	16164 KB	136 KB	148164 KB	pm

**show processes****Table 9: show processes memory Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
PID	Process ID.
Text	Size of text region (process executable).
Data	Size of data region (initialized and uninitialized variables).
Stack	Size of process stack.
Dynamic	Size of dynamically allocated memory.
Process	Process name.

# top

To display real-time view of running processes in different locations, use the **top** command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

**top [dumbtty] location node-id [dumbtty]**

## Syntax Description

<b>dumbtty</b>	Displays the output of the command as if on a dumb terminal (the screen is not refreshed).
<b>location location</b>	Specifies the target location. The node-id argument is expressed in <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **top** command provides a real-time list of CPU intensive tasks running in the system. To terminate the display and return to the system prompt, enter the **Ctrl+C** keys. Using the **dumbtty** option does not overwrite the logs but instead updates the real-time list one after the other.

## Examples

This example displays the different processes running on 0/0:

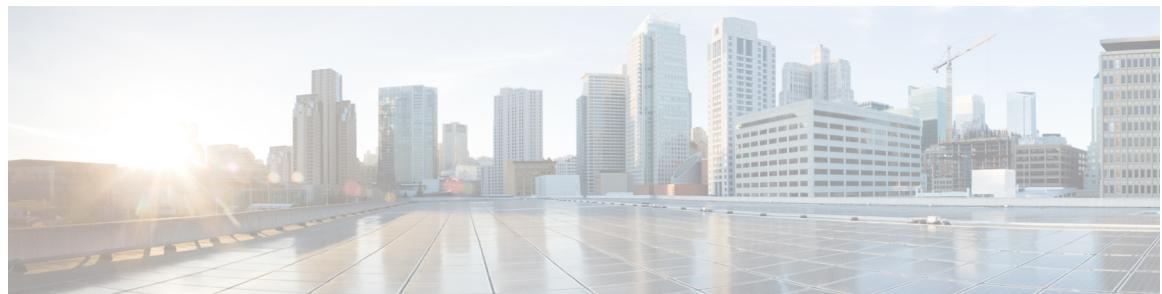
```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#top location 0/0 dumbtty

Tue Aug 20 01:09:28.534 UTC
*****
Location : 0/0
*****
top - 01:09:29 up 3:35, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
Tasks: 170 total, 2 running, 168 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 0.5%us, 0.4%sy, 0.0%ni, 98.9%id, 0.1%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.1%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 916860k total, 374500k used, 542360k free, 12080k buffers
Swap: 14444k total, 6200k used, 8244k free, 31736k cached

 PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S %CPU %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
 1764 root      20   0 140m 3844 2256 S  2.0  0.4  0:13.18 syslogd_helper
    1 root      20   0 14932 1080 1000 S  0.0  0.1  0:01.83 init
    2 root      20   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.00 kthreadd
    3 root      RT   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.00 migration/0
    4 root      20   0      0      0 S  0.0  0.0  0:00.27 ksoftirqd/0
```

**top**

5 root	RT	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	watchdog/0
6 root	20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.61	events/0
7 root	20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuset
8 root	20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	khelper



## SDR Management Commands

---

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

- [sdr location, page 194](#)
- [show sdr, page 196](#)
- [show sdr-manager trace, page 198](#)

# sdr location

To reload, start, or shutdown a secure domain router (SDR), use the **sdr location** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
sdr sdr-name location {node-id| all} {reload [coredump | force]| shut| start}
```

## Syntax Description

<i>sdr-name</i>	Name of the SDR. The <b>default-sdr</b> is the only available option.
<i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> is expressed in the rack/slot notation.
<b>all</b>	Selects all the nodes.
<b>reload</b>	Reloads the XR VM on the node.
<b>coredump</b>	Performs the VM core dump and then reloads the SDR.
<b>force</b>	Forces shutdown and does not wait for an orderly system shutdown.
<b>shut</b>	Shuts down the XR VM on the node.
<b>start</b>	Starts the XR VM on the node.

## Command Default

A single SDR named **default-sdr** is configured on the router and started.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Only a single SDR which includes all the cards in the system is created by default on the router. Therefore, **default-sdr** is the only option available.

**Examples**

This example shows how to reload the SDR:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#sdr default-sdr location 0/1 reload
```

show sdr

# show sdr

To display information about the currently defined secure domain routers (SDRs), pairing details, and reboot history, use the **show sdr location** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

```
show sdr [sdr-name [location [node-id]]|pairing|reboot-history [location [node-id]]|reverse]]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>sdr-name</i>	Name of the SDR. The only available option is <b>default-sdr</b> .
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Selects the target location. The <i>node-id</i> is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
<b>pairing</b>	Displays the SDR pairing information.
<b>reboot-history</b>	Displays the reboot history of the SDR.
<b>reverse</b>	Displays the reboot history of the SDR in the reverse order.

## Command Default

Displays all SDRs in the system.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display the SDR pairing information:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr default-sdr pairing
Sat Aug 10 11:40:16.544 UTC
Pairing Mode AUTOMATIC
SDR Lead
  Node 0 0/RP0
  Node 1 0/RP1
Pairs
  Pair Name Pair0
    Node 0 0/RP0
    Node 1 0/RP1
```

This example shows the output of the **show sdr** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr
Fri Aug 23 10:22:21.540 UTC
sdr default-sdr
location 0/RP0
sdr-id          2
```

```
IP Address of VM 192.0.0.4
MAC address of VM E0:50:07:FA:99:06
VM State RUNNING
start-time 2013-08-23T10:17:34.33455+00:00
Last Reload Reason CARD_SHUTDOWN
Reboot Count 1
location 0/RP1
sdr-id 2
IP Address of VM 192.0.4.4
MAC address of VM E2:3A:D7:21:9E:06
VM State RUNNING
start-time 2013-08-23T10:17:33.387279+00:00
Last Reload Reason CARD_SHUTDOWN
Reboot Count 1
location 0/0
sdr-id 2
IP Address of VM 192.0.64.3
MAC address of VM E0:50:91:A2:D7:05
VM State RUNNING
start-time 2011-01-01T00:04:20.921688+00:00
Last Reload Reason CARD_SHUTDOWN
Reboot Count 1
location 0/1
sdr-id 2
IP Address of VM 192.0.68.3
MAC address of VM E2:3B:41:C3:83:05
VM State RUNNING
start-time 2011-01-01T00:07:09.249358+00:00
Last Reload Reason CARD_SHUTDOWN
Reboot Count 1
```

**show sdr-manager trace**

# show sdr-manager trace

To display SDR manager trace details, use the **show sdr-manager trace** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

**show sdr-manager trace {all | trace-name} location node-id [all | trace-attribute]**

## Syntax Description

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

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command displays the SDR manager debug traces that are meant only for diagnostics.

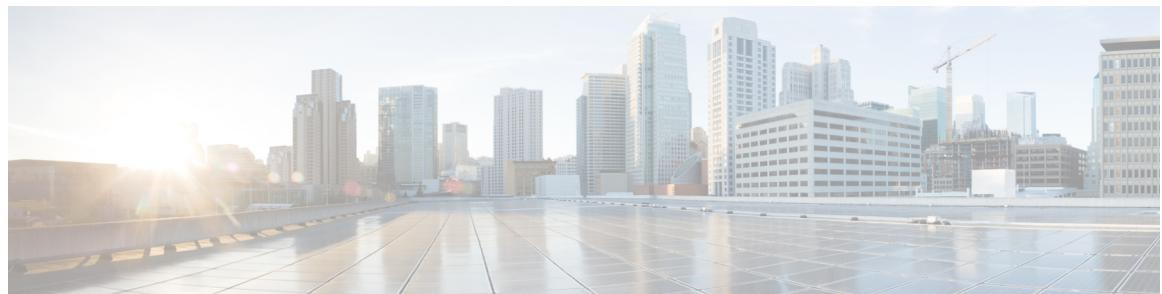
## Examples

This example shows how to display the SDR manager trace details:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show sdr-manager trace all location 0/0 timestamp
Fri Aug  9  07:02:28.644 UTC
06.55.47.185784448:1376031347185784662:sdr_mgr SDR MGR started
06.55.47.187332096:1376031347187332362: @msc_entity id="0/19581" display_name="sdr_mgr"
06.55.47.187343744:1376031347187344066:@msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347187344066" label="requesting connection to syslog (CAPI hdl=0x1bcad60, CIPC
hdl = 0x1bcb0a0)" type="Connection" completed="false"
06.55.47.187395968:1376031347187396272:DS handle 0x1bcad60 instantiated for syslog client
handle
06.55.47.187745024:1376031347187745236: @msc_entity id="0/19581" display_name="sdr_mgr"
06.55.47.188629504:1376031347188629812:@msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347188629812"
label="requesting connection to calvados_ds (CAPI hdl=0x1bee4a0, CIPC hdl = 0x1bee8d0)"
type="Connection" completed="false"
06.55.47.188833024:1376031347188833246:@msc_event entity_id="0/19581/19581"
time="1376031347188833246" label="connecting to calvados_ds with endpoint (0x7f000001, 7400)
```

```
hdl=0x0x1bee4a0)" type="Connection" completed="false"
@msc_source pairing_id="0/19581/con_0x1bee4a0" type="Lane"
06.55.47.189353600:1376031347189353766:CIPC:CONN (hdl=0x1bee8d0):cipc_connect():
invoked on endpoint (127.0.0.1, 7400)
06.55.47.189588736:1376031347189588924:CIPC:INFO (hdl=0x1bee8d0):socket_connect():
async socket connection in progress
06.55.47.190383488:1376031347190383718:SMIL: set 0x1afa8d0 created
06.55.47.190388352:1376031347190388492:DEBUG: sdr_main_fsa_init
```

```
show sdr-manager trace
```



## Session Management Commands

---

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

- [session, page 202](#)
- [user alias, page 204](#)
- [user description, page 205](#)
- [user session, page 206](#)

# session

To configure global default CLI session parameters, use the **session** command in the System Admin Config mode.

```
session {autowizard [false|true]| complete-on-space [false|true]| display-level [display-value] | history size| idle-timeout [timeout-value]| ignore-leading-space [false|true]| paginate [false|true]| prompt1 [string]| prompt2 [string]| show-defaults [false|true]}
```

Syntax Description		
	<b>false</b>	Negates the parameter option. The same parameter will be available for setting it later.
	<b>true</b>	Sets the parameter option effective. The parameter will be set.
	<b>autowizard</b>	Automatically queries user for mandatory elements.
	<b>complete-on-space</b>	Enables or disables completion on space.
	<b>display-level [display-value]</b>	Specifies maximum depth to show when displaying configuration. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 1 to 64.
	<b>history [size]</b>	Specifies the history size. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
	<b>idle-timeout [timeout-value]</b>	Specifies the CLI idle-timeout in seconds. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
	<b>ignore-leading-space</b>	Ignores leading whitespace.
	<b>paginate</b>	Paginates output from CLI commands
	<b>prompt1 [string]</b>	Prompt for operational mode.
	<b>prompt2 [string]</b>	Prompt for configure mode.
	<b>show-defaults</b>	Displays default values when showing the configuration.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config
----------------------	---------------------

**Command History**

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Examples**

This example shows how to enable session autowizard:

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config)#session autowizard true
```

# user alias

To create command alias, use the **user alias** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the user alias, use the **no** form of this command.

```
user user-name alias alias-name [expansion command-syntax]
no user user-name alias alias-name [expansion command-syntax]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>user-name</i>	Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
<b>alias</b> <i>alias-name</i>	Name of the command alias. The <i>alias-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
<b>expansion</b> <i>command-syntax</i>	Specifies the original command syntax. The command-syntax must be specified within double quotes.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows how to set an alias to specific commands that the defined user can configure:

```
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config-user-sess)#alias sessiongroup
sysadmin@vm:0_RP0(config-alias-sessiongroup) #
```

# user description

To create user description, use the **user description** command in the System Admin Config mode. To delete the user description, use the **no** form of this command.

**user *user-name* description *string* [*alias alias-name* [*expansion command-syntax*]]]**

**no *user-name* *user-name* description *string* [*alias alias-name* [*expansion command-syntax*]]]**

## Syntax Description

<b><i>user-name</i></b>	Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
<b><i>description string</i></b>	Creates user description.
<b><i>alias alias-name</i></b>	Name of the command alias. The <i>alias-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
<b><i>expansion command-syntax</i></b>	Specifies the original command syntax. The command-syntax must be specified within double quotes.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows how to add description to the defined user:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-user-sess)# description sessioncommanduser
```

# user session

To configure user specific default CLI session parameters, use the **user session** command in the System Admin Config mode. To remove the configured user specific session parameters, use the no form of this command.

```
user user-name session {autowizard [false | true] complete-on-space [false| true] display-level [display-value] history size| idle-timeout [timeout-value]| ignore-leading-space [false| true]| paginate [false| true]| prompt1 [string]| prompt2 [string]| show-defaults [false | true]}
no user user-name session
```

## Syntax Description

<b>user-name</b>	Name of the user. The <i>user-name</i> argument can be only one word. Spaces and quotation marks are not allowed.
<b>false</b>	Negates the parameter option. The same parameter will be available for setting it later.
<b>true</b>	Sets the parameter option effective. The parameter will be set.
<b>autowizard</b>	Automatically queries user for mandatory elements.
<b>complete-on-space</b>	Enables or disables completion on space.
<b>display-level [display-value]</b>	Specifies maximum depth to show when displaying configuration. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 1 to 64.
<b>history [size]</b>	Specifies the history size. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
<b>idle-timeout [timeout-value]</b>	Specifies the CLI idle-timeout in seconds. The value must be an unsigned long integer and the range is 0 to 8192.
<b>ignore-leading-space</b>	Ignores leading whitespace.
<b>paginate</b>	Paginates output from CLI commands
<b>prompt1 [string]</b>	Prompt for operational mode.
<b>prompt2 [string]</b>	Prompt for configure mode.
<b>show-defaults</b>	Displays default values when showing the configuration.

**Command Default** If no user specific session parameters are defined, then the values defined for the global CLI session parameters are applicable.

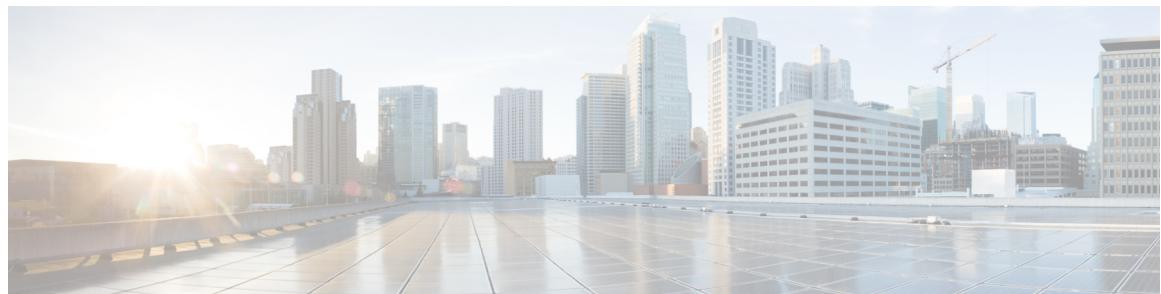
**Command Modes** System Admin Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows how to configure command line interface session parameters for the defined user:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#user sess session autowizard true
```

user session



# System Management Commands

---

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

- [attach location](#), page 210
- [environment](#), page 211
- [fpd auto-upgrade](#), page 212
- [interface](#), page 213
- [logging console](#), page 214
- [mgmt](#), page 216
- [power-mgmt action](#), page 217
- [power-mgmt redundancy](#), page 218
- [show card-inventory](#), page 219
- [show environment](#), page 221
- [show fm](#), page 224
- [show fpd package](#), page 225
- [show logging](#), page 228
- [show parser dump](#), page 230
- [show rack-inventory](#), page 231
- [show user](#), page 232
- [show version](#), page 233

**attach location**

# attach location

To connect to a host from a remote location, use the **attach location** command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

**attach location** *node-id*

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

**Usage Guidelines** Users can attach the host only to RP and LC nodes.  
When this command is executed, the user gets into the (low-level) shell prompt of the remote node specified.

**Examples** This example shows how to attach the host to the node:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#attach location 0/RP0
exec chvrf 2 bash
^@[sysadmin-vm:0_RP0:~]$ exec chvrf 2 bash
[sysadmin-vm:0_RP0:~]$
```

# environment

To configure environment parameters for the chassis, use the environment variable in the System Admin Config mode.

**environment {air-filter replaced *date* | router high-altitude}**

## Syntax Description

<b>air-filter</b>	Configures chassis air filter status.
<b>replaced<i>date</i></b>	Specifies air filter replacement date.
<b>router</b>	Configures chassis environment properties.
<b>high-altitude</b>	Specifies chassis altitude.

## Command Default

Router high-altitude is disabled by default.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **environment router high-altitude** command allows the user to adjust the router altitude and thereby adjusting the fan speed of the router. The **environment air-filter replaced *date*** command allows the user to configure the air-filter expiry date. Once this date is configured, the user will be notified to replace the air-filter with a system log that points to the date of expiry. There will be no action taken by the system apart from providing just the recommendation. Usually, six months is the recommended time frame.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the router high-altitude and air-filter expiry date:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#environment router high-altitude
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit
Wed Aug 28 17:49:25.310 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#environment air-filter replaced 2020-08-30
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit
Wed Aug 28 17:49:53.312 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config) #
```

**fpd auto-upgrade**

# fpd auto-upgrade

To enable the automatic upgrade of FPD images during a software upgrade, use the **fpd auto-upgrade** command in System Admin Config mode. To disable automatic FPD upgrades, use the **no** form of this command.

**fpd auto-upgrade [disable | enable]**

**no fpd auto-upgrade**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>disable</b>	Disables automatic upgrade of FPD images.
	<b>enable</b>	Enables automatic upgrade of FPD images.

**Command Default** FPD automatic upgrade is disabled by default.

**Command Modes** System Admin Config

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Users are recommended to enable automatic upgrade of FPD on the system.

**Examples** This example shows how to enable fpd auto-upgrade:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#fpd auto-upgrade enable
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# commit
Sat Aug 31 00:39:44.503 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# end
```

# interface

To configure the management interface, use the **interface** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable the management interface, use the **no** form of this command.

**interface MgmtEth *location***

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>location</i>	Specifies the location of the management Ethernet interface.				
<b>Command Default</b>	None					
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config					
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.0.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.	
Release	Modification					
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.					

**Usage Guidelines** This command is applicable only for RP nodes.

**Examples** This example shows how to configure the management ethernet interface:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/0/0
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)# ipv4 address 12.28.59.104/16
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)# default-gw 12.28.0.1
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)#commit
Wed Aug 28 17:56:25.562 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config-MgmtEth-0/RP0/0/0)#end
Wed Aug 28 17:56:28.307 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show running-config interface MgmtEth
Wed Aug 28 17:56:32.444 UTC
interface MgmtEth 0/RP0/0/0
  ipv4 address 12.28.59.104/16
  default-gw 12.28.0.1
!
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```

# logging console

To modify message logging facilities for a group, use the **logging console** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable message logging facilities, use the **no** form of this command.

```
logging console {alert | critical| debug | disable| emergency| error| informational | notice| warning}
no logging console
```

## Syntax Description

<b>alert</b>	Indicates immediate action is required
<b>critical</b>	Indicates critical conditions.
<b>debug</b>	Indicates debugging messages.
<b>disable</b>	Disables logging.
<b>emergency</b>	Indicates that the system is unusable.
<b>error</b>	Indicates error conditions.
<b>informational</b>	Indicates informational messages.
<b>notice</b>	Indicates normal but significant conditions.
<b>warning</b>	Indicated warning conditions.

## Command Default

Logging is set to Warning.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **logging console** command to prevent debugging messages from flooding your screen.

The logging console is for the console terminal. Use the **logging console disable** command to disable console logging completely.

Use the **no logging console** command to return the configuration to the default setting.

**Examples**

This example shows how to disable logging:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# logging console disable
```

# mgmt

To configure IP address of the management interface, use the **mgmt** command in the System Admin Config mode. To clear the IP address assigned to the management interface, use the **no** form of this command.

```
mgmt {ipv4 [A.B.C.D/subnet_bits| A.B.C.D subnet_ip]| ipv6 [IPv6address/prefix| Address Prefix_ipv6 address]}
```

## Syntax Description

<b>ipv4</b>	Specifies an IPv4 address.
<b>ipv6</b>	Specifies an IPv6 address.
<i>A.B.C.D/subnet_bits</i>	Assigns an IPv4 address and subnet mask to the interface in the specified format.
<i>A.B.C.D subnet_ip</i>	Assigns an IPv4 address and subnet mask to the interface in the specified format.
<i>IPv6address/prefix</i>	Assigns an IPv6 address and prefix in the specified format.
<i>Address Prefix_ipv6 address</i>	Assigns an IPv6 address and prefix in the specified format.

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

This command does not configure the physical management interface. It is similar to configuring ipv4 or ipv6 virtual address to the management interfaces.

## Examples

This example shows how to configure the IP address of the management interface:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# mgmt ipv4 12.28.59.104/16
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# commit
Sat Aug 31 00:41:20.910 UTC
Commit complete.
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# end
Sat Aug 31 00:41:21.211 UTC
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```

# power-mgmt action

To control the power budget so as to not exceed the power capacity, use the **power-mgmt action** command in the System Admin Config mode. To disable the power budget control, use the **no** form of this command.

**power-mgmt action disable location *chassis-id***

## Syntax Description

<b>disable</b>	Disables the power budget control.
<b>location <i>chassis-id</i></b>	Specifies the target location to disable the power budget control. Enter the chassis identifier.

## Command Default

Power budget control is enabled by default.

## Command Modes

System Admin Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Power-management action is done at the chassis level.

## Examples

This example shows you how to disable the chassis power management control:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# config  
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)# power-mgmt action disable location 10
```

# power-mgmt redundancy

To disable power tray level redundancy and convert to power module redundancy, use the **power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms** command in the System Admin Config mode. To restore default power tray level redundancy, use the **no** form of this command.

**power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms [integer]**  
**no power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms [integer]**

Syntax Description	<i>integer</i>	Number of redundant power modules that the user wants to configure. The total number of functioning power modules in the system is at least <i>integer</i> number more than the number of power modules needed to support the power required for all the cards in the system. Range of <i>integer</i> is from 0 to 12. 0 means no power redundancy is required.
--------------------	----------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	Power tray level redundancy is the default option.  The Cisco NCS-6008 router has two power shelves where each power shelf contains three power trays for LCC (line card chassis) and two power trays for FCC (fabric card chassis).  Power tray level redundancy indicates that both power shelves contain sufficient functioning power modules to support power required for all the cards in the system.
------------------------	---

<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin Config
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If the system is planned to have power tray level (N+N) power redundancy, then the power redundancy mode need not be configured as that is the default mode.  If the system is planned to have power module redundancy (N+x), then this command can be used to set the number of power modules required for power redundancy.
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to disable power tray level redundancy and convert it to power module level redundancy:
	<pre>sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#config sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#power-mgmt redundancy-num-pms 2 sysadmin-vm:0_RP0(config)#commit Tue Sep 3 12:17:53.891 UTC Commit complete.</pre>

# show card-inventory

To display System Admin Manager card inventory information, use the **show card-inventory** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

**show card-inventory [location node-id]**

## Syntax Description

<b>location node-id</b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
-------------------------	---

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **location** keyword can be used only with RP and LC nodes. However, the output displays information about all the cards (RP, LC, and FC)

## Examples

This example shows sample output from the **show card-inventory** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show card-inventory location 0/3

card-inventory location 0/3
SAD160801NG
  card_type      RP
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      1
SAD160801NP
  card_type      RP
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      0
SAD161300T6
  card_type      LC
  card_state     OPERATIONAL
  card_sw_state  OPERATIONAL
  card_slot      19
SAD1618003Z
  card_type      FABRIC
  card_state    PRESENT
  card_sw_state UNKNOWN
  card_slot      8
SAD162001MS
  card_type      LC
```

```
show card-inventory
```

.  
. .

# show environment

To display hardware information of the router, use the **show environment** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

**show environment [all] current | fan | power| temperatures | trace| voltages ] [location node-id]**

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays information for all environmental monitor parameters.
<b>current</b>	(Optional) Displays current information.
<b>fan</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the fan.
<b>power</b>	(Optional) Displays power supply voltage.
<b>temperatures</b>	(Optional) Displays system temperature information.
<b>trace</b>	(Optional) Displays trace data for environment monitoring.
<b>voltages</b>	(Optional) Displays system voltage information.
<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Node whose information you want to display. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.

**Command Default** All environmental monitor parameters are displayed.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The show environment command displays information about the hardware that is installed in the system, including fans, LEDs, system power, voltages, current, and temperature information.

## Examples

This example shows how to displays current information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show environment current location 0/3
=====
Location    Sensor          Value
                               (mA)
```

**show environment**

=====	
0/3	
VRM12 VCC In CS	468
VRM12 VSA In CS	250
VRM12 VCC Out CS	5500
VRM12 VSA Out CS	3000
Hot Swap(HS_0) CS	4500
VP3P3 MB CS	1590
VP1P8 MB CS	350
VP1P0 MB CS	1010
VP0P9 MB CS	400
VP0P9 GN MB CS	20
VP1P5-DDR3 MB CS	160
VP1P05 MB CS	360
CPU VCC CS	710
VP2P5 MB CS	1110
Slice 1 VP1P0_SRDS CS	680
Slice 1 VP1P5_CS	2450
Slice 1 PITA VP1P0 CS	725
Slice 1 VP0P9 AVS A CS	2102

This example shows how to display fan information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment fan location 0/FT0
```

Location	FRU Type	Fan speed (rpm)					
		FAN_0	FAN_1	FAN_2	FAN_3	FAN_4	FAN_5
0/FT0	P-L-FANTRAY	2680	2720	2680	2720	2720	2720

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

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment power location 0/FC0
Fri Sep 20 02:47:11.268 UTC
```

Location	Card Type	Power		Status	
		Allocated	Watts		
0/FC0	NC6-FC	150	ON		

This example shows how to display temperature information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment temperatures location 0/FC0
```

Location	Sensor	Value (deg C)	Critic Major Minor Minor Major Crit					
			(Lo)	(Lo)	(Lo)	(Hi)	(Hi)	(Hi)
0/FC0	Inlet	27	-10	-5	0	50	60	75
	HotSpot	32	-10	-5	0	95	100	105
	Outlet	29	-10	-5	0	95	100	105
	PCIe Die	47	-10	-5	0	105	115	120

This example shows how to display voltages information at the specified location:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show environment voltages location 0/FC0
```

Location	Sensor	Value (mV)	Critic Minor Minor Crit			
			(Lo)	(Lo)	(Hi)	(Hi)
0/FC0	Hot Swap(HS_0) VS	55309	48600	49950	58050	59400
	Standby rails(IMON_0)	9975	8000	8500	11500	12210
	Common rails(IMON_1)	9950	8000	8500	11500	12210
	PS_0 Stdby VP1P2	1200	1080	1110	1290	1320
	PS_0-Stdby VP3P3	3298	2970	3050	3550	3630
	PS_0-Ref VP2P5	2499	2250	2310	2690	2750
	PS_0-IBV DIV4	2492	2000	2215	2875	3053
	PS_0-PB VP7P0 DIV2	3499	3150	3240	3760	3850
	PS_0-PCIE VP1P8	1800	1620	1665	1935	1980
	PS_0-PCIE VP0P9	900	810	830	970	990

PS_0-VP12P0	9937	8000	8500	11500	12210
PS_2_FEO_VDDC	1000	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FEO_TRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FEO_FTRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FEO_VP3P3	3299	2970	3050	3550	3630
PS_2_FE1_VDDC	1000	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FE1_TRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FE1_FTRVDD	999	900	925	1075	1100
PS_2_FE1_VP3P3	3299	2970	3050	3550	3630
PS_2-VP12P0	10031	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_0_core	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_0_SerDes	9950	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_0_3.3V	9900	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_1_core	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_1_SerDes	9950	8000	8500	11500	12210
Falafel_1_3.3V	9925	8000	8500	11500	12210

show fm

# show fm

To display fault management information, use the show fm command in the System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

**show fm location *node-id***

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Specifies the node ID to which fault management is to be scoped. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
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<b>Command Default</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC XR EXEC
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Examples** This example shows the sample output from the **show fm** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0 RP0# show fm location 0/3
Fri Aug 2 06:22:21.925 UTC
-----
          Fault List Brief
-----
      fault   fault
subsystem type   tag   name
-----
4       10     100   Shutdown card
4       14      1    Temperature alarm
4       14      2    High Voltage alarm
4       14      3    Low Voltage alarm
4       14      4    Sensor fault alarm
4       14      5    out of tolerance fault
4       14      6    I2C Access error
-----
          Fault Detailed Info
-----
detail fm_subsystem_id 4
detail fm_fault_type 10
detail fm_fault_tag 100
detail name           "Shutdown card"
.
.
```

# show fpd package

To display field-programmable device (FPD) package information, use the **show fpd package** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

## show fpd package

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

### Release

### Modification

Release 5.0.0

This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If there are multiple FPD images for your card, use the **show fpd package** command to determine which FPD image to use if you only want to upgrade a specific FPD type.

## Examples

This example shows sample output from the **show fpd package** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show fpd package
```

Field Programmable Device Package					
Card Type	FPD Description	Req Reload	SW Ver	Min Req SW Ver	Min Req Board Ver
NC6-4-10X100G-M-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
<hr/>					
NC6-FC	CCC FPGA	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
<hr/>					
NC6-10X100G-L-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0

show fpd package

S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01	2.0
S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07	0.0
CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10	0.0
SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
<hr/>				
NC6-6-10X100G-L-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				
PROTO-CXP-2XPITA	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				
NC6-FANTRAY	Fantray FPGA	NO	2.01	2.01
<hr/>				
NC6-10X100G-M-P	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				
NC6-10X100G-M-K	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07

CPAK bay 0 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 1 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 2 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 3 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 4 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 5 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 6 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 7 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 8 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CPAK bay 9 FPD	YES	1.13	1.13	0.0
CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14	0.0
CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30	0.0
Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32	0.0
SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00	0.0
<hr/>				
NC6-10X100G-L-P	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	BAO-DB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-0 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	Slice-4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S2 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S3 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S4 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	S2 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S3 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	S4 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				
NC6-RP	CCC FPGA	YES	1.00	1.00
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.31	1.31
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	CPU Complex FPD	YES	3.06	3.06
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				
PWR-2KW-DC-V2	DT-PriMCU	NO	6.02	6.02
	DT-Sec54vMCU	NO	6.02	6.02
	DT-Sec5vMCU	NO	6.02	6.02
	EM-PriMCU	NO	3.06	3.06
	EM-Sec54vMCU	NO	3.09	3.09
	EM-Sec5vMCU	NO	3.07	3.07
<hr/>				
PWR-3KW-AC-V2	DT-PriMCU	NO	6.01	6.01
	DT-Sec54vMCU	NO	6.01	6.01
	DT-Sec5vMCU	NO	6.03	6.03
	EM-Sec54vMCU	NO	3.08	3.08
	EM-Sec5vMCU	NO	3.06	3.06
<hr/>				
PROTO-CXP-1XPITA	BAO-MB FPGA	NO	1.00	1.00
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	3.01	3.01
	Slice-1 GN2411	YES	2.07	2.07
	CCC FPGA	YES	1.14	1.14
	CCC Power-On	YES	1.30	1.30
	Ethernet Switch	YES	1.32	1.32
	BIOS FPD	YES	9.10	9.10
	SB Certificates	NO	1.00	1.00
<hr/>				

**show logging**

# show logging

To display the contents of the logging buffer, use the **show logging** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

**show logging [local location *node-id*] onboard {fpd| inventory | temperature | uptime | voltage}**

Syntax Description		
	<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	(Optional) Displays system logging (syslog) messages from the specified local buffer. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
	<b>onboard</b>	Displays onboard failure logging (OBFL) logging data.
	<b>fpd</b>	Displays OBFL FPD data.
	<b>inventory</b>	Displays OBFL inventory data.
	<b>temperature</b>	Displays OBFL temperature data.
	<b>uptime</b>	Displays OBFL uptime data.
	<b>voltage</b>	Displays OBFL voltage data.

<b>Command Default</b>	None
<b>Command Modes</b>	System Admin EXEC
<b>Command History</b>	
<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show logging** command to display the state of syslog error and event logging on the processor console. The information from the command includes the types of logging enabled and the size of the buffer.

**Examples** This example shows a sample output from the **show logging** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show logging local location 0/3
*****
@Location : 0/3
*****
Warning: Permanently added '192.0.76.1' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:03.431 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-TOPO-6-BAD_SVC_INFO : Bad service info from
DS
```

```
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:13.073 : esd[1738]: %INFRA-ESD-6-SWITCH_OPERATIONAL : All configuraion  
is complete and switch is fully operational  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:15.471 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access  
error :DECLARE :(null): MB Outlet has raised an alarm for I2C access error  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:15.988 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-ISIS-4-ERR_BAD_PDU_FORMAT : L2 LAN IIH received  
from eth-vf1.3073 SNPA e050.72f4.e803 contains a format error: Unknown TLV at packet offset  
48 overflows end of packet (length 51; space available 7)  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:18.909 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access  
error :DECLARE :(null): HotSpot has raised an alarm for I2C access error  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:18.910 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-3-FAULT_MAJOR : ALARM_MAJOR :Sensor fault  
alarm :DECLARE :(null): multiple sensor faults  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:28.392 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access  
error :CLEAR :(null): MB Outlet has cleared an alarm for I2C access error  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:28.393 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-3-FAULT_MAJOR : ALARM_MAJOR :Sensor fault  
alarm :CLEAR :(null): multiple sensor faults cleared  
NULL:Jan 1 00:01:29.404 : envmon[1737]: %INFRA-FM-4-FAULT_MINOR : ALARM_MINOR :I2C Access  
error :CLEAR :(null): HotSpot has cleared an alarm for I2C access error  
NULL:Jan 1 00:02:13.537 : cm[1733]: %ROUTING-TOPO-6-LEAD : Lead type: System lead System:  
e050.72f4.df03.  
NULL:Jan 1 00:02:16.673 : sdr mgr[1744]: 0/3:Jan 1 00:02:20.502 : slice_manager[1747]:  
%INFRA-SLICE-6-CLOCKING_ERR : Slice 1 : Detected loss of lock  
0/3:Jan 1 00:02:36.705 : vm_manager[1751]: %INFRA-VM_MANAGER-4-INFO : Info: vm_manager  
started VM default-sdr--1
```

**show parser dump**

# show parser dump

To display the command-line interface (CLI) syntax options for all command modes or for a specified command mode, use the **show parser dump** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

## show parser dump

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

**Command Default** Displays CLI options for all command modes.

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Output for this command shows the syntax options for all commands available in the specified mode.

**Examples** This example shows a sample output from the **show parser dump** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show parser dump

ccc_console ccc_console location WORD
clear controller fabric counter plane all
clear controller fabric statistics plane all
clear controller switch fdb location [0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch mlap statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch sdr statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear controller switch statistics location
[0/1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/F0/F1/F2/F3]
[Unknown/RP0/RP1/SC0/SC1/LC0/LC1/LC2/LC3/LC4/LC5/LC6/LC7/LC8/LC9/LC10/LC11/LC12/LC13/LC14/LC15/LC16/LC17/LC18/LC19]
[RP-SW/SC-SW/LC-SW/F-SW0/F-SW1/Unknown] all
clear history
clock read-calendar
clock set time WORD
clock update-calendar
.
.
```

# show rack-inventory

To displays the System Admin Manager rack inventory, use the **show rack-inventory** command in the System Admin EXEC mode.

**show rack-inventory [location *node-id*]**

## Syntax Description

<b>location <i>node-id</i></b>	Specifies the target location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is expressed in the <i>rack/slot</i> notation.
--------------------------------	---

## Command Default

Displays rack information for all the cards in the system.

## Command Modes

System Admin EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Used only for RP and LC cards.

## Examples

This example shows sample output from the **show rack-inventory** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show rack-inventory
Fri Aug 2 06:53:39.250 UTC
rack-inventory location 0/3
  FMP12160201
    rack_number 0
  rack-inventory location 0/RP0
    FMP12160201
      rack_number 0
  rack-inventory location 0/RP1
    FMP12160201
      rack_number 0
```

**show user**

# show user

To display different users logged-in to the plane, use the **show user** command in System Admin EXEC mode.

## show user

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC

## Command History

	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **show user** command to display different users logged-in to the plane of the router.

## Examples

This example shows the sample output of the **show user** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#show user
Session User Context From Date Mode
*245 maya cli 127.0.0.1 Console 10:36:42 operational
```

# show version

To display the software version, BIOS version, and build details, use the **show version** command in System Admin EXEC and XR EXEC modes.

## show version

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

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** System Admin EXEC  
XR EXEC

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.0.0	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show version** command displays a variety of system information, including hardware and software version, router uptime, and active software.

## Examples

This example shows partial output from the **show version** command:

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show version
Cisco IOS XR Admin Software, Version 5.0.0.40I
Copyright (c) 2013 by Cisco Systems, Inc.

Build Information:
Built By      : palwal
Built On      : Tue Sep 10 07:13:26 PDT 2013
Build Host    : iox-bld4
Workspace    : /auto/iox-bld4-scratch2/calvados-40thr
Version      : 5.0.0.40I
Location     : /opt/cisco/calvados/packages/

BIOS Version : 9.10

System uptime is 14 hours, 31 minutes
```

show version