



# CHAPTER **28**

## **show running-config through show running-config isakmp Commands**

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 show running-config

# show running-config

To display the configuration that is currently running on the security appliance, use the **show running-config** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] [command]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b>	Displays the entire operating configuration, including defaults.
	<i>command</i>	Displays the configuration associated with a specific command.

<b>Defaults</b>	If no arguments or keywords are specified, the entire non-default security appliance configuration displays.
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**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Pre-existing	This command was modified.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>show running-config</b> command displays the active configuration in memory (including saved configuration changes) on the security appliance.
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You can use the **running-config** keyword only in the **show running-config** command. You cannot use this keyword with **no** or **clear**, or as a standalone command, because the CLI treats it as a nonsupported command. When you enter the **?**, **no ?**, or **clear ?** keywords, a **running-config** keyword is not listed in the command list.

To display the saved configuration in flash memory on the security appliance, use the **show configuration** command.



<b>Note</b>	ASDM commands appear in the configuration after you use it to connect to or configure the security appliance.
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<b>Examples</b>	This example show how to display the active configuration that is running on the security appliance:
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```
hostname# show running-config
: Saved
:
XXX Version X.X(X)
names
```

```
!
interface Ethernet0
  nameif test
  security-level 10
  ip address 10.10.88.50 255.255.255.254
!
interface Ethernet1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 10.86.194.176 255.255.254.0
!
interface Ethernet2
  shutdown
  no nameif
  security-level 0
  no ip address
!
interface Ethernet3
  shutdown
  no nameif
  security-level 0
  no ip address
!
interface Ethernet4
  shutdown
  no nameif
  security-level 0
  no ip address
!
interface Ethernet5
  shutdown
  no nameif
  security-level 0
  no ip address
!
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
passwd 2KFQnbNIdI.2KYOU encrypted
hostname XXX
domain-name XXX.com
boot system flash:/cdisk.bin
ftp mode passive
pager lines 24
mtu test 1500
mtu inside 1500
monitor-interface test
monitor-interface inside
ASDM image flash:ASDM
no ASDM history enable
arp timeout 14400
route inside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.86.194.1 1
timeout xlate 3:00:00
timeout conn 2:00:00 half-closed 1:00:00 udp 0:02:00 icmp 1:00:00 rpc 1:00:00 h3
23 0:05:00 h225 1:00:00 mgcp 0:05:00 mgcp-pat 0:05:00 sip 0:30:00 sip_media 0:02
:00
timeout uauth 0:00:00 absolute
http server enable
http 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 inside
no snmp-server location
no snmp-server contact
snmp-server enable traps snmp
fragment size 200 test
fragment chain 24 test
fragment timeout 5 test
fragment size 200 inside
```

**■ show running-config**

```

fragment chain 24 inside
fragment timeout 5 inside
telnet 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 inside
telnet timeout 1440
ssh timeout 5
console timeout 0
group-policy todd internal
!
class-map inspection_default
  match default-inspection-traffic
!
!
policy-map xxx_global_fw_policy
  class inspection_default
    inspect dns
    inspect ftp
    inspect h323 h225
    inspect h323 ras
    inspect http
    inspect ils
    inspect mgcp
    inspect netbios
    inspect rpc
    inspect rsh
    inspect rtsp
    inspect sip
    inspect skinny
    inspect sqlnet
    inspect tftp
    inspect xdmcp
    inspect ctiqbe
    inspect cuseeme
    inspect icmp
!
terminal width 80
service-policy xxx_global_fw_policy global
Cryptochecksum:bfecf4b9d1b98b7e8d97434851f57e14
: end

```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>configure</b>	Configures the security appliance from the terminal.

# show running-config aaa

To show the AAA configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config aaa** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show running-config aaa [ accounting | authentication | authorization | mac-exempt | proxy-limit ]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>accounting</b> (Optional) Show accounting-related AAA configuration. <b>authentication</b> (Optional) Show authentication-related AAA configuration. <b>authorization</b> (Optional) Show authorization-related AAA configuration. <b>mac-exempt</b> (Optional) Show MAC address exemption AAA configuration. <b>proxy-limit</b> (Optional) Show the number of concurrent proxy connections allowed per user.
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**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config aaa** command:

```
hostname# show running-config aaa
aaa authentication match infrastructure_authentication_radiusvrs infrastructure radiusvrs
aaa accounting match infrastructure_authentication_radiusvrs infrastructure radiusvrs
aaa authentication secure-http-client
aaa local authentication attempts max-fail 16
hostname#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>aaa authentication</b>	Enables authentication for traffic that is identified by an access list.
	<b>match</b>	
	<b>aaa authorization</b>	Enables authorization for traffic that is identified by an access list.
	<b>match</b>	

■ show running-config aaa

Command	Description
<b>aaa accounting match</b>	Enables accounting for traffic that is identified by an access list.
<b>aaa max-exempt</b>	Specifies the use of a predefined list of MAC addresses to exempt from authentication and authorization.
<b>aaa proxy-limit</b>	Configure the uauth session limit by setting the maximum number of concurrent proxy connections allowed per user.

# show running-config aaa-server

To display AAA server configuration, use the **show running-config aaa-server** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] aaa-server [server-tag] [(interface-name)] [host *hostname*]**

Syntax Description	all	(Optional) Shows the running configuration, including default configuration values.
	host <i>hostname</i>	(Optional) The symbolic name or IP address of the particular host for which you want to display AAA server statistics.
	(interface-name)	(Optional) The network interface where the AAA server resides.
	server-tag	(Optional) The symbolic name of the server group.

**Defaults** Omitting the *server-tag* value displays the configurations for all AAA servers.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	—	—	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was modified to adhere to CLI guidelines

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display the settings for a particular server group. Use the **all** parameter to display the default as well as the explicitly configured values.

**Examples** To display the running configuration for the default AAA server group, use the following command:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config default aaa-server
aaa-server group1 protocol tacacs+ accounting-mode simultaneous
reactivation-mode depletion deadtime 10
max-failed-attempts 4
hostname(config)#

```

## Related Commands

■ **show running-config aaa-server**

Command	Description
<b>show aaa-server</b>	Displays AAA server statistics.
<b>clear configure aaa-server</b>	Clears the AAA server configuration.

# show running-config aaa-server host

To display AAA server statistics for a particular server, use the **show running-config aaa-server** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show/clear aaa-server**

**show running-config [all] aaa-server *server-tag* [(*interface-name*)] host *hostname***

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Shows the running configuration, including default configuration values. <b>server-tag</b> The symbolic name of the server group.
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**Defaults** Omitting the default keyword displays only the explicitly configured configuration values, not the default values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>			<b>Security Context</b>	
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	—	—	•
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was modified to adhere to CLI guidelines.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display the statistics for a particular server group. Use the default parameter to display the default as well as the explicitly configured values.

**Examples** To display the running configuration for the server group svrgrp1, use the following command:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config default aaa-server svrgrp1
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show running-config aaa-server</b>	Displays AAA server settings for the indicated server, group, or protocol.
	<b>clear configure aaa</b>	Removes the settings for all AAA servers across all groups.

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 ■ **show running-config access-group**

# show running-config access-group

To display the access group information, use the **show running-config access-group** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config access-group**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Preexisting	This command was preexisting.

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config access-group** command:

```
hostname# show running-config access-group
access-group 100 in interface outside
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>access-group</b>	Binds an access list to an interface.
	<b>clear configure access-group</b>	Removes access groups from all the interfaces.

---

# show running-config access-list

To display the access-list configuration that is running on the security appliance, use the **show running-config access-list** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [default] access-list [alert-interval | deny-flow-max]**

**show running-config [default] access-list *id* [*saddr\_ip*]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>alert-interval</b>	Shows the alert interval for generating syslog message 106001, which alerts that the system has reached a deny flow maximum.
	<b>deny-flow-max</b>	Shows the maximum number of concurrent deny flows that can be created.
	<i>id</i>	Identifies the access list that is displayed.
	<i>saddr_ip</i>	Shows the access list elements that contain the specified source IP address.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple Context</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	Added keyword <b>running-config</b> .

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config access-list** command allows you to display the current running access list configuration on the security appliance.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config access-list** command:

```
hostname# show running-config access-list
access-list allow-all extended permit ip any any
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>access-list ethertype</b>	Configures an access list that controls traffic based on its EtherType.
	<b>access-list extended</b>	Adds an access list to the configuration and configures policy for IP traffic through the firewall.

■ **show running-config access-list**

Command	Description
<b>access-list ethertype</b>	Configures an access list that controls traffic based on its EtherType.
<b>clear access-list</b>	Clears an access list counter.
<b>clear configure access-list</b>	Clears an access list from the running configuration.

# show running-config alias

To display the overlapping addresses with dual NAT commands in the configuration, use the **show running-config alias** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config alias {interface\_name}**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface_name</i> Internal network interface name that the destination_ip overwrites.
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<b>Defaults</b>	This command has no default settings.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
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<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
			<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>	
Global configuration	•	•	—	•	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Preexisting	This command was preexisting.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to display alias information:
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```
hostname# show running-config alias
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>alias</b>	Creates an alias.
	<b>clear configure alias</b>	Deletes an alias.

---

 show running-config arp

## show running-config arp

To show static ARP entries created by the **arp** command in the running configuration, use the **show running-config arp** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config arp**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config arp** command:

```
hostname# show running-config arp
arp inside 10.86.195.11 0008.023b.9893
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
	<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
	<b>show arp</b>	Shows the ARP table.
	<b>show arp statistics</b>	Shows ARP statistics.

# show running-config arp timeout

To view the ARP timeout configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config arp timeout** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config arp timeout

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show arp timeout</b> .

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config arp timeout** command:

```
hostname# show running-config arp timeout
arp timeout 20000 seconds
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
	<b>arp timeout</b>	Sets the time before the security appliance rebuilds the ARP table.
	<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
	<b>show arp statistics</b>	Shows ARP statistics.

---

 show running-config arp-inspection

# show running-config arp-inspection

To view the ARP inspection configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config arp-inspection** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config arp-inspection**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	—	•	•	•	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show arp timeout</b> .

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config arp-inspection** command:

```
hostname# show running-config arp-inspection
arp-inspection insidel enable no-flood
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
	<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
	<b>clear configure arp-inspection</b>	Clears the ARP inspection configuration.
	<b>firewall transparent</b>	Sets the firewall mode to transparent.
	<b>show arp statistics</b>	Shows ARP statistics.

# show running-config asdm

To display the **asdm** commands in the running configuration, use the **show running-config asdm** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config asdm [group | location]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>group</b> (Optional) Limits the display to the <b>asdm group</b> commands in the running configuration. <b>location</b> (Optional) Limits the display to the <b>asdm location</b> commands in the running configuration.
---------------------------	--

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from the <b>show running-config pdm</b> command to the <b>show running-config asdm</b> command.

**Usage Guidelines** To remove the **asdm** commands from the configuration, use the **clear configure asdm** command.



**Note**

On security appliances running in multiple context mode, the **show running-config asdm group** and **show running-config asdm location** commands are only available in the system execution space.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-configuration asdm** command:

```
hostname# show running-config asdm
asdm image flash:/ASDM
asdm history enable
hostname#
```

**Related Commands**

■ **show running-config asdm**

Command	Description
<b>show asdm image</b>	Displays the current ASDM image file.

# show running-config auth-prompt

To displays the current authentication prompt challenge text, use the show running-config auth-prompt command in global configuration mode.

**show running-config [default] auth-prompt**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>default</b> (Optional) Display the default authentication prompt challenge text.
---------------------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	Display the configured authentication prompt challenge text.
-----------------	--

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
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<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
			<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>	
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was modified for this release to conform to CLI guidelines.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	After you configure the authentication prompt with the <b>auth-prompt</b> command, use the <b>show running-config auth-prompt</b> command to view the current prompt text.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	The following example shows the output of the <b>show running-config auth-prompt</b> command:
-----------------	---

```
hostname(config)# show running-config auth-prompt
auth-prompt prompt Please login:
auth-prompt accept You're in!
auth-prompt reject Try again.
hostname(config)#

```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>auth-prompt</b> Set the user authorization prompts.
	<b>clear configure auth-prompt</b> Reset the user authorization prompts to the default value.

---

 show running-config banner

# show running-config banner

To display the specified banner and all the lines that are configured for it, use the **show running-config banner** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config banner [exec | login | motd]**

---

**Syntax Description**

<b>exec</b>	(Optional) Displays the banner before the enable prompt.
<b>login</b>	(Optional) Displays the banner before the password login prompt when accessing the security appliance using Telnet.
<b>motd</b>	(Optional) Displays the message-of-the-day banner.

---

**Defaults**

This command has no default settings.

---

**Command Modes**

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

---

**Command History**


---

**Release      Modification**

7.0(1)	The <b>running-config</b> keyword was added.
--------	--

---

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show running-config banner** command displays the specified banner keyword and all the lines configured for it. If a keyword is not specified, then all banners display.

---

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the message-of-the-day (motd) banner:

```
hostname# show running-config banner motd
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>banner</b>	Creates a banner.
<b>clear configure banner</b>	Deletes a banner.

# show running-config class

To show the resource class configuration, use the **show running-config class** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config class

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	—	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.2(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config class** command:

```
hostname# show running-config class

class default
  limit-resource All 0
  limit-resource Mac-addresses 65535
  limit-resource ASDM 5
  limit-resource SSH 5
  limit-resource Telnet 5
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>class</b>	Configures a resource class.
	<b>clear configure class</b>	Clears the class configuration.
	<b>context</b>	Configures a security context.
	<b>limit-resource</b>	Sets the resource limit for a class.
	<b>member</b>	Assigns a context to a resource class.

---

 ■ show running-config class-map

# show running-config class-map

To display the information about the class map configuration, use the **show running-config class-map** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show running-config [all] class-map [class_map_name | type {management | regex | inspect [protocol]}]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default.
<i>class_map_name</i>	(Optional) Shows the running configuration for a class map name.
<b>inspect</b>	(Optional) Shows inspection class maps.
<b>management</b>	(Optional) Shows management class maps.
<i>protocol</i>	(Optional) Specifies the type of application map you want to show. Available types include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dns</li> <li>• ftp</li> <li>• h323</li> <li>• http</li> <li>• im</li> <li>• p2p-donkey</li> <li>• sip</li> </ul>
<b>regex</b>	(Optional) Shows regular expression class maps.
<b>type</b>	(Optional) Specifies the type of class map you want to show. To show Layer 3/4 class maps, to not specify the type.

---

**Defaults**

The **class-map class-default** command, which contains a single **match any** command is the default class map.

---

**Command Modes**

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

**Command History**

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	Added keyword <b>running-config</b> .

---

**Examples**

The following is sample output from the **show running-config class-map** command:

```
hostname# show running-config class-map
class-map tcp-port
  match port tcp eq ftp
hostname#
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>class-map</b>	Applies a traffic class to an interface.
<b>clear configure class-map</b>	Removes all of the traffic map definitions.

---

---

 show running-config client-update

# show running-config client-update

To display global client-update configuration information, use the **show running-config client-update** command in global configuration mode or in tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.

**show running-config client-update**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•
Tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration	•	—	•	—	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
	7.1(1)	Added tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.

---

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display global client-update configuration information.

---

**Examples** This example shows a **show running-config client-update** command in global configuration mode and its output for a configuration with client-update enabled:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config client-update
hostname(config)# client-update enable
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear configure client-update</b>	Clears the entire client-update configuration.
	<b>client-update</b>	Configures client-update.

---

# show running-config clock

To show the clock configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config clock** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] clock**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all <b>clock</b> commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default.
---------------------------	------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>			<b>Security Context</b>	
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>all</b> keyword also displays the exact day and time for the <b>clock summer-time</b> command, as well as the default setting for the offset, if you did not originally set it.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show running-config clock</b> command. Only the <b>clock summer-time</b> command was set.
-----------------	--

```
hostname# show running-config clock
clock summer-time EDT recurring
```

The following is sample output from the **show running-config all clock** command. The default setting for the unconfigured **clock timezone** command displays, and the detailed information for the **clock summer-time** command displays.

```
hostname# show running-config all clock
clock timezone UTC 0
clock summer-time EDT recurring 1 Sun Apr 2:00 last Sun Oct 2:00 60
```

## Related Commands

**■ show running-config clock**

Command	Description
<b>clock set</b>	Manually sets the clock on the security appliance.
<b>clock summer-time</b>	Sets the date range to show daylight saving time.
<b>clock timezone</b>	Sets the time zone.

# show running-config command-alias

To display the command aliases that are configured, use the **show running-config command-alias** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] command-alias**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays all configured command aliases, including defaults.
---------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not enter the <b>all</b> keyword, only non-default command aliases display.
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	The following example displays all command aliases that are configured on the security appliance, including defaults:
-----------------	---

```
hostname# show running-config all command-alias
command-alias exec h help
command-alias exec lo logout
command-alias exec p ping
command-alias exec s show
command-alias exec save copy running-config startup-config
```

The following example displays all command aliases that are configured on the security appliance, excluding defaults:

```
hostname# show running-config command-alias
command-alias exec save copy running-config startup-config
hostname#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>
-------------------------

**■ show running-config command-alias**

Command	Description
<b>command-alias</b>	Creates a command alias.
<b>clear configure</b>	Deletes all non-default command aliases.
<b>command-alias</b>	

# show running-config compression

To display the compression configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config compression** command from privileged EXEC mode:

**show running-config compression**

---

## Defaults

There is no default behavior for this command.

---

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

---

## Command History

### Release Modification

7.1(1) This command was introduced.

---

## Examples

The following example shows the compression configuration within the running configuration:

```
hostname# show running-config compression
compression svc http-comp
```

---

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>compression</b>	Enables compression for all SVC, WebVPN, and Port Forwarding connections.

---

■ **show running-config console timeout**

## show running-config console timeout

To display the console connection timeout value, use the **show running-config console timeout** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config console timeout**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following example shows how to display the console connection timeout setting:

```
hostname# show running-config console timeout
console timeout 0
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>console timeout</b>	Sets the idle timeout for a console connection to the security appliance.
	<b>clear configure console</b>	Resets the console connection settings to defaults.

# show running-config context

To show the context configuration in the system execution space, use the **show running-config context** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config context

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	—	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config context** command:

```
hostname# show running-config context

admin-context admin
context admin
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  config-url flash:/admin.cfg
!

context A
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  config-url flash:/A.cfg
!
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>admin-context</b>	Sets the admin context.
	<b>allocate-interface</b>	Assigns interfaces to a context.
	<b>changeto</b>	Changes between contexts or the system execution space.
	<b>config-url</b>	Specifies the location of the context configuration.
	<b>context</b>	Creates a security context in the system configuration and enters context configuration mode.

---

 show running-config crypto

## show running-config crypto

To display the entire crypto configuration including IPSec, crypto maps, dynamic crypto maps, and ISAKMP, use the **show running-config crypto** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config crypto**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

---

**Command History**

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

---

**Examples**

The following example entered in privileged EXEC mode, displays all crypto configuration information:

```
hostname# show running-config crypto map
crypto map abc 1 match address xyz
crypto map abc 1 set peer 209.165.200.225
crypto map abc 1 set transform-set ttt
crypto map abc interface test
isakmp enable inside
isakmp policy 1 authentication pre-share
isakmp policy 1 encryption 3des
isakmp policy 1 hash md5
isakmp policy 1 group 2
isakmp policy 1 lifetime 86400
hostname#
```

---

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>clear configure isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
<b>clear isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.

Command	Description
<b>isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.

---

 ■ **show running-config crypto dynamic-map**

# show running-config crypto dynamic-map

To view a dynamic crypto map, use the **show running-config crypto dynamic-map** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config crypto dynamic-map**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behaviors or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	—	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---

**Examples** The following example entered in global configuration mode, displays all configuration information about crypto dynamic maps:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config crypto dynamic-map

Crypto Map Template "dyn1" 10

access-list 152 permit ip host 172.21.114.67 any
Current peer: 0.0.0.0
Security association lifetime: 4608000 kilobytes/120 seconds
PFS (Y/N): N
Transform sets={ tauth, t1, }
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
	<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>clear isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.

---

Command	Description
<b>isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.

---

 show running-config crypto ipsec

# show running-config crypto ipsec

To display the complete IPSec configuration, use the **show running-config crypto ipsec** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config crypto ipsec**

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no default behavior or values.

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---

**Examples** The following example issued in global configuration mode, displays information about the IPSec configuration:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config crypto ipsec
crypto ipsec transform-set ttt esp-3des esp-md5-hmac
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear configure isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
	<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>clear isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.
	<b>isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
	<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.

# show running-config crypto isakmp

To display the complete ISAKMP configuration, use the **show running-config crypto isakmp** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config crypto isakmp**

**Syntax Description** This command has no default behavior or values.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	The <b>show running-config isakmp</b> command was introduced.
	7.2(1)	This command was deprecated. The <b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b> command replaces it.

**Examples** The following example issued in global configuration mode, displays information about the ISKAKMP configuration:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config crypto isakmp
crypto isakmp enable inside
crypto isakmp policy 1 authentication pre-share
crypto isakmp policy 1 encryption 3des
crypto isakmp policy 1 hash md5
crypto isakmp policy 1 group 2
crypto isakmp policy 1 lifetime 86400
hostname(config)#

```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure crypto isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
	<b>clear configure crypto isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>clear crypto isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.

■ **show running-config crypto isakmp**

Command	Description
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
<b>show crypto isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.

# show running-config crypto map

To display all configuration for all crypto maps, use the **show running-config crypto map** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config crypto map

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	•	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	—	—

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

**Examples** The following example entered in privileged EXEC mode, displays all configuration information for all crypto maps:

```
hostname# show running-config crypto map
crypto map abc 1 match address xyz
crypto map abc 1 set peer 209.165.200.225
crypto map abc 1 set transform-set ttt
crypto map abc interface test
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
	<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>clear isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.
	<b>isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
	<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.

---

 show running-config ctl-provider

# show running-config ctl-provider

To display all currently running Certificate Trust List provider configurations, use the **show running-config ctl-provider** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] ctl-provider [provider\_name]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> Shows all TLS proxy commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default. <b>provider_name</b> Specifies the name of the CTL provider to show.
---------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.0(2)	This command was introduced.

The following is sample output of the **show running-config ctl-provider** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ctl-provider
ctl-provider ctl_prov
  client interface inside address 195.168.2.103
  client username CCMAdministrator password xxxxxxxxxxxx encrypted
  export certificate local_ccm
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ctl</b>	Parses the CTL file from the CTL client and install trustpoints.
	<b>ctl-provider</b>	Configures a CTL provider instance in CTL provider mode.
	<b>export</b>	Specifies the certificate to be exported to the client
	<b>service</b>	Specifies the port to which the CTL provider listens.

# show running-config ddns

To display the DDNS update methods of the running configuration, use the **show running-config ddns** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] ddns [update]**

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows the running configuration, including default configuration values.
<b>update</b>	(Optional) Specifies that DDNS update method information be displayed.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

### Release

7.2(1) This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example displays the DDNS methods in the running configuration with test in the name:

```
hostname# show running-config all ddns | grep test
ddns update method test
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>ddns (DDNS-update-method mode)</b>	Specifies a DDNS update method type for a created DDNS method.
<b>ddns update (interface config mode)</b>	Associates a security appliance interface with a DDNS update method or a DDNS update hostname.
<b>ddns update method (global config mode)</b>	Creates a method for dynamically updating DNS resource records.
<b>show ddns update interface</b>	Displays the interfaces associated with each configured DDNS method.
<b>show ddns update method</b>	Displays the type and interval for each configured DDNS method. a DHCP server to perform DDNS updates.

---

 show running-config dhcp-client

## show running-config dhcp-client

To display the DHCP client update parameters in the running configuration, use the **show running-config dhcp-client** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] dhcp-client**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Shows the running configuration including default configuration values.
---------------------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.2(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	The following example displays DHCP client update parameters in the running configuration that specify updates for both A and PTR records:
-----------------	--

```
hostname# show running-config all dhcp-client | grep both
dhcp-client update dns server both
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>dhcp-client update dns</b>	Configures the update parameters that the DHCP client passes to the DHCP server.
	<b>dhcpd update dns</b>	Enables a DHCP server to perform DDNS updates.
	<b>clear configure dhcp-client</b>	Clears the DHCP client configuration.

# show running-config dhcpd

To show the DHCP configuration, use the **show running-config dhcpd** command in privileged EXEC or global configuration mode.

## show running-config dhcpd

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from the <b>show dhcpd</b> command to the <b>show running-config dhcpd</b> command.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config dhcpd** command displays the DHCP commands entered in the running configuration. To see DHCP binding, state, and statistical information, use the **show dhcpd** command.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config dhcpd** command:

```
hostname# show running-config dhcpd

dhcpd address 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108 inside
dhcpd lease 3600
dhcpd ping_timeout 750
dhcpd dns 209.165.201.2 209.165.202.129
dhcpd enable inside
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure dhcpd</b>	Removes all DHCP server settings.
	<b>debug dhcpd</b>	Displays debug information for the DHCP server.
	<b>show dhcpd</b>	Displays DHCP binding, statistic, or state information.

---

 show running-config dhcprelay

# show running-config dhcprelay

To view the current DHCP relay agent configuration, use the **show running-config dhcprelay** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config dhcprelay**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	Preexisting	This command was preexisting.

---

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config dhcprelay** command displays the current DHCP relay agent configuration. To show DHCP relay agent packet statistics, use the **show dhcprelay statistics** command.

---

**Examples** The following example shows output from the **show running-config dhcprelay** command:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config dhcprelay
dhcprelay server 10.1.1.1
dhcprelay enable inside
dhcprelay timeout 90
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clear configure dhcprelay</b>	Removes all DHCP relay agent settings.
	<b>clear dhcprelay statistics</b>	Clears the DHCP relay agent statistic counters.
	<b>debug dhcprelay</b>	Displays debug information for the DHCP relay agent.
	<b>show dhcprelay statistics</b>	Displays DHCP relay agent statistic information.

---

# show running-config dns

To show the DNS configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config dns** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config dns

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	<b>System</b>
				<b>Context</b>	
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

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

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config dns** command:

```
hostname# show running-config dns
dns domain-lookup inside
dns name-server
dns retries 2
dns timeout 15
dns name-server 10.1.1.1
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>dns domain-lookup</b>	Enables the security appliance to perform a name lookup.
	<b>dns name-server</b>	Configures a DNS server address.
	<b>dns retries</b>	Specifies the number of times to retry the list of DNS servers when the security appliance does not receive a response.
	<b>dns timeout</b>	Specifies the amount of time to wait before trying the next DNS server.
	<b>show dns-hosts</b>	Shows the DNS cache.

---

 show running-config dns server-group

# show running-config dns server-group

To show the DNS configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config dns** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show [all] running-config dns server-group [name]**

Syntax	<b>all</b>	Displays the default and explicitly configured configuration information for one or all dns-server-groups.
	<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the dns server group for which you want to show the configuration information.

**Defaults** If you omit the dns-server-group name, this command displays all the existing dns-server-group configurations.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

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

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config dns server-group** command:

```
hostname# show running-config dns server-group
dns domain-lookup inside
dns server-group DefaultDNS
  name-server 90.1.1.22
  domain-name frqa.cisco.com
dns server-group writers1
  retries 10
  timeout 3
  name-server 10.86.194.61
  domain-name doc-group
hostname#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>clear configure dns</b>	Removes all DNS commands.
<b>dns server-group</b>	Enters DNS server group mode, in which you can configure a DNS server group.

---

 show running-config domain-name

# show running-config domain-name

To show the domain name configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config domain-name** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config domain-name**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show domain-name</b> .

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config domain-name** command:

```
hostname# show running-config domain-name
example.com
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>domain-name</b>	Sets the default domain name.
	<b>hostname</b>	Sets the security appliance hostname.

# show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record

To display the running configuration for all DAP records, or for the named DAP record, use the **show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record [name]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the DAP record. The name can be up to 64 characters long and cannot contain spaces.
---------------------------	-------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	All attributes display.
-----------------	-------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC mode	•	•	•	—	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.0(2)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows the use of the <b>show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record</b> command to display statistics for the DAP record named Finance:
-----------------	---

```
ASA(config)#show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record Finance
dynamic-access-policy-record Finance
description value "Finance users from trusted device"
network-acl FinanceFirewallAcl
user-message "Limit access to the Finance network"
priority 2
webvpn
  appl-acl FinanceWebvpnAcl
  url-list value FinanceLinks,StockLinks
  port-forward enable FinanceApps
  file-browsing enable
  file-entry enablehostname#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear config dynamic-access-policy-record [name]</b>	Removes all DAP records or the named DAP record.
	<b>dynamic-access-policy-record</b>	Creates a DAP record.

■ `show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record`

# show running-config enable

To show the encrypted enable passwords, use the **show running-config enable** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config enable

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from the <b>show enable</b> command.

**Usage Guidelines** The password is saved to the configuration in encrypted form, so you cannot view the original password after you enter it. The password displays with the **encrypted** keyword to indicate that the password is encrypted.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config enable** command:

```
hostname# show running-config enable
enable password 2AfK9Kjr3BE2/J2r level 10 encrypted
enable password 8Ry2YjIyt7RRXU24 encrypted
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>disable</b>	Exits privileged EXEC mode.
	<b>enable</b>	Enters privileged EXEC mode.
	<b>enable password</b>	Sets the <b>enable</b> password.

---

 show running-config established

# show running-config established

To display the allowed inbound connections that are based on established connections, use the **show running-config established** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config established**

---

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

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	The keyword <b>running-config</b> was added.

---

**Usage Guidelines** This command has no usage guidelines.

---

**Examples** This example shows how to display inbound connections that are based on established connections:

```
hostname# show running-config established
```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>established</b>	Permits return connections on ports that are based on an established connection.
	<b>clear configure established</b>	Removes all established commands.

# show running-config failover

To display the **failover** commands in the configuration, use the **show running-config failover** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [ all ] failover**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all failover commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default.
---------------------------	------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>			<b>Security Context</b>	
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	—	•

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>show running-config failover</b> command displays the <b>failover</b> commands in the running configuration. It does not display the <b>monitor-interface</b> or <b>join-failover-group</b> commands.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	The following example shows the default failover configuration before failover has been configured:
-----------------	---

```
hostname# show running-config all failover
no failover
failover lan unit secondary
failover polltime unit 15 holdtime 45
failover polltime interface 15
failover interface policy 1
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show failover</b>	Displays failover state and statistics.

---

**■ show running-config filter**

# show running-config filter

To show the filtering configuration, use the **show running-config filter** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config filter

---

**Defaults**

No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes**

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

**Command History**
**Release**      **Modification**

Preexisting      This command was preexisting.

---

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show running-config filter** command displays the filtering configuration for the security appliance.

---

**Examples**

The following is sample output from the **show running-config filter** command, and shows the filtering configuration for the security appliance:

```
hostname# show running-config filter
!
filter activex 80 10.86.194.170 255.255.255.255 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.224
!
```

This example shows ActiveX filtering is enabled on port80 for the address 10.86.194.170.

---

**Related Commands**

Commands	Description
<b>filter activex</b>	Removes ActiveX objects from HTTP traffic passing through the security appliance.
<b>filter ftp</b>	Identifies the FTP traffic to be filtered by a URL filtering server.
<b>filter https</b>	Identifies the HTTPS traffic to be filtered by a Websense server.
<b>filter java</b>	Removes Java applets from HTTP traffic passing through the security appliance.
<b>filter url</b>	Directs traffic to a URL filtering server.

# show running-config fips

To display the FIPS configuration that is running on the security appliance, use the **show running-config fips** command.

**show running-config fips**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>fips</b> FIPS-2 compliance information
---------------------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	This command has no default settings.
-----------------	---------------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(4)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>show running-config fips</b> command allows you to display the current running fips configuration. You use the <b>running-config</b> keyword only in the <b>show running-config fips</b> command. You cannot use this keyword with no or clear, or as a standalone command as it is not supported. When you enter the ?, no ?, or clear ? keywords, a <b>running-config</b> keyword is not listed in the command list.
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	hostname(config)# <b>show running-config fips</b>
-----------------	---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure fips</b>	Clears the system or module FIPS configuration information stored in NVRAM.
	<b>crashinfo console disable</b>	Disables the reading, writing and configuration of crash write info to flash.
	<b>fips enable</b>	Enables or disablea policy-checking to enforce FIPS compliance on the system or module.
	<b>fips self-test poweron</b>	Executes power-on self-tests.
	<b>show crashinfo console</b>	Reads, writes, and configures crash write to flash.

---

 show running-config flow-export

# show running-config flow-export

To display configured NetFlow commands, use the **show running-config flow-export** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config flow-export [destination | template]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>destination</b>	Shows the destination configuration.
	<b>template</b>	Displays the flow-export template configuration.

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.1(1)	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** The **destination**, **enable**, and **template** keywords filter the list of commands that appear.

---

**Examples** The following examples show how to displays all configured NetFlow commands and filtered lists of configured NetFlow commands:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export destination
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export enable
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export template
```

Related Commands	Commands	Description
	<b>flow-export destination</b> <i>interface-name ipv4-address</i>   <i>hostname udp-port</i>	Specifies the IP address or hostname of the NetFlow collector, and the UDP port on which the NetFlow collector is listening.
	<b>flow-export template</b> <b>timeout-rate</b> <i>minutes</i>	Controls the interval at which the template information is sent to the NetFlow collector.
	<b>logging</b>	Enables syslog messages after you have entered the <b>logging</b> command, and the syslog messages that are associated with NetFlow data.
	<b>flow-export-syslogs enable</b>	
	<b>show flow-export counters</b>	Displays all runtime counters in NetFlow.

**■ show running-config fragment**

# show running-config fragment

To display the current configuration of the fragment databases, use the **show running-config fragment** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config fragment [interface]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface</i> (Optional) Specifies the security appliance interface.
---------------------------	---

**Defaults** If an interface is not specified, the command applies to all interfaces.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
	Context	System		Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config fragment** command displays the current configuration of the fragment databases. If you specify an interface name, only information for the database residing at the specified interface displays. If you do not specify an interface name, the command applies to all interfaces.

Use the **show running-config fragment** command to display this information:

- Size—Maximum number of packets set by the **size** keyword. This value is the maximum number of fragments that are allowed on the interface.
- Chain—Maximum number of fragments for a single packet set by the **chain** keyword.
- Timeout—Maximum number of seconds set by the **timeout** keyword. This is the maximum number of seconds to wait for an entire fragmented packet to arrive. The timer starts after the first fragment of a packet arrives. If all fragments of the packet do not arrive by the number of seconds specified, all fragments of the packet that were already received will be discarded.

**Examples** The following example shows how to display the states of the fragment databases on all interfaces:

```
hostname# show running-config fragment
fragment size 200 inside
fragment chain 24 inside
fragment timeout 5 inside
fragment size 200 outside1
fragment chain 24 outside1
fragment timeout 5 outside1
```

```
fragment size 200 outside2
fragment chain 24 outside2
fragment timeout 5 outside2
fragment size 200 outside3
fragment chain 24 outside3
fragment timeout 5 outside3
```

The following example shows how to display the states of the fragment databases on interfaces that start with the name “outside”:



**Note** In this example, the interfaces named “outside1”, “outside2”, and “outside3” display.

```
hostname# show running-config fragment outside
fragment size 200 outside1
fragment chain 24 outside1
fragment timeout 5 outside1
fragment size 200 outside2
fragment chain 24 outside2
fragment timeout 5 outside2
fragment size 200 outside3
fragment chain 24 outside3
fragment timeout 5 outside3
```

The following example shows how to display the states of the fragment databases on the interfaces named “outside1” only:

```
hostname# show running-config fragment outside1
fragment size 200 outside1
fragment chain 24 outside1
fragment timeout 5 outside1
```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure fragment</b>	Resets all the IP fragment reassembly configurations to defaults.
<b>clear fragment fragment</b>	Clears the operational data of the IP fragment reassembly module.
<b>fragment</b>	Provides additional management of packet fragmentation and improves compatibility with NFS.
<b>show fragment</b>	Displays the operational data of the IP fragment reassembly module.

---

■ **show running-config ftp mode**

## show running-config ftp mode

To show the client mode configured for FTP, use the **show running-config ftp mode** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ftp mode**

---

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Preexisting	This command was preexisting.

---

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config ftp mode** command displays the client mode that is used by the security appliance when accessing an FTP server.

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ftp-mode** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ftp-mode
!
ftp-mode passive
!
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Commands</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>copy</b>	Uploads or downloads image files or configuration files to and from an FTP server.
	<b>debug ftp client</b>	Displays detailed information about FTP client activity.
	<b>ftp mode passive</b>	Sets the FTP client mode used by the security appliance when accessing an FTP server.

# show running-config global

To display the **global** commands in the configuration, use the **show running-config global** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config global**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	Added keyword <b>running-config</b> .

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config global** command:

```
hostname# show running-config global
global (outside1) 10 interface
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure global</b>	Removes <b>global</b> commands from the configuration.
	<b>global</b>	Creates entries from a pool of global addresses.

**show running-config group-delimiter**

# show running-config group-delimiter

To display the current delimiter to be used when parsing group names from the user names that are received when tunnels are being negotiated, use the **show running-config group-delimiter** command in global configuration mode or in tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.

## show running-config group-delimiter

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•
Tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration	•	—	•	—	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
	7.1(1)	Added tunnel-group ipsec-attributes configuration mode.

**Usage Guidelines** Use this command to display the currently configured group-delimiter.

**Examples** This example shows a **show running-config group-delimiter** command and its output:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config group-delimiter
group-delimiter @
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>group-delimiter</b>	Enables group-name parsing and specifies the delimiter to be used when parsing group names from the user names that are received when tunnels are being negotiated.

# show running-config group-policy

To display the running configuration for a particular group policy, use the **show running-config group-policy** command in privileged EXEC mode and append the name of the group policy. To display the running configuration for all group policies, use this command without naming a specific group policy. To have either display include the default configuration, use the **all** keyword.

**show running-config [all] group-policy [name]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays the running configuration including default values. <b>name</b> (Optional) Specifies the name of the group policy.
---------------------------	--

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

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

**Examples** The following example shows how to display the running configuration, including default values, for the group policy named FirstGroup:

```
hostname# show running-config all group-policy FirstGroup
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>group-policy</b>	Creates, edits, or removes a group policy.
	<b>group-policy attributes</b>	Enters group-policy attributes mode, which lets you configure AVPs for a specified group policy.
	<b>clear config group-policy</b>	Removes the configuration for a particular group policy or for all group policies.

---

 show running-config http

## show running-config http

To display the current set of configured http commands, use the **show running-config http** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config http**

---

**Defaults**

No default behavior or values.

---

**Command Modes**

The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

---

**Command History**
**Release**      **Modification**

7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
--------	------------------------------

---

**Examples**

The following sample output shows how to use the **show running-config http** command:

```
hostname# show running-config http
http server enabled
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 inside
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>clear http</b>	Remove the HTTP configuration: disable the HTTP server and remove hosts that can access the HTTP server.
<b>http</b>	Specifies hosts that can access the HTTP server by IP address and subnet mask. Specifies the security appliance interface through which the host accesses the HTTP server.
<b>http authentication-certificate</b>	Requires authentication via certificate from users who are establishing HTTPS connections to the security appliance.
<b>http redirect</b>	Specifies that the security appliance redirect HTTP connections to HTTPS.
<b>http server enable</b>	Enables the HTTP server.

# show running-config icmp

To show the access rules configured for ICMP traffic, use the **show running-config icmp** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config icmp *map\_name***

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

**Command History**

<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
Preexisting	This command was preexisting.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show running-config icmp** command displays the access rules configured for ICMP traffic.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config icmp** command:

```
hostname# show running-config icmp
!
icmp permit host 172.16.2.15 echo-reply outside
icmp permit 172.22.1.0 255.255.0.0 echo-reply outside
icmp permit any unreachable outside
!
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Commands</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>clear configure icmp</b>	Clears the ICMP configuration.
<b>debug icmp</b>	Enables the display of debug information for ICMP.
<b>show icmp</b>	Displays ICMP configuration.
<b>timeout icmp</b>	Configures the idle timeout for ICMP.

---

 show running-config imap4s

## show running-config imap4s

To display the running configuration for IMAP4S, use the **show running-config imap4s** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [ all ] imap4s**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays the running configuration including default values.
---------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—
Webvpn	•	—	•	—	—

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show running-config imap4s</b> command:
-----------------	--

```
hostname# show running-config imap4s

imap4s
  server 10.160.105.2
  authentication-server-group KerbSvr
  authentication aaa

hostname# show running-config all imap4s

imap4s
  port 993
  server 10.160.105.2
  outstanding 20
  name-separator :
  server-separator @
  authentication-server-group KerbSvr
  no authorization-server-group
  no accounting-server-group
  no default-group-policy
  authentication aaa
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>clear configure imap4s</b>	Removes the IMAP4S configuration.
<b>imap4s</b>	Creates or edits an IMAP4S e-mail proxy configuration.

---

**■ show running-config interface**

# show running-config interface

To show the interface configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config interface** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show running-config [all] interface [physical_interface[.subinterface] | mapped_name | interface_name]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all <b>interface</b> commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default.
	<i>interface_name</i>	(Optional) Identifies the interface name set with the <b>nameif</b> command.
	<i>mapped_name</i>	(Optional) In multiple context mode, identifies the mapped name if it was assigned using the <b>allocate-interface</b> command.
	<i>physical_interface</i>	(Optional) Identifies the interface ID, such as <b>gigabitethernet0/1</b> . See the <b>interface</b> command for accepted values.
	<i>subinterface</i>	(Optional) Identifies an integer between 1 and 4294967293 designating a logical subinterface.

---

**Defaults** If you do not specify an interface, this command shows the configuration for all interfaces.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	•

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---

**Usage Guidelines** You cannot use the interface name in the system execution space, because the **nameif** command is only available within a context. Similarly, if you mapped the interface ID to a mapped name using the **allocate-interface** command, you can only use the mapped name in a context.

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config interface** command. The following example shows the running configuration for all interfaces. The GigabitEthernet0/2 and 0/3 interfaces have not been configured yet, and show the default configuration. The Management0/0 interface also shows the default settings.

```
hostname# show running-config interface
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
```

```

no shutdown
nameif inside
security-level 100
ip address 10.86.194.60 255.255.254.0
webvpn enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no shutdown
nameif test
security-level 0
ip address 10.10.4.200 255.255.0.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.1
vlan 101
no shutdown
nameif dmz
security-level 50
ip address 10.50.1.1 255.255.255.0
mac-address 000C.F142.4CDE standby 020C.F142.4CDE
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
shutdown
no nameif
security-level 0
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
shutdown
no nameif
security-level 0
no ip address
!
interface Management0/0
shutdown
no nameif
security-level 0
no ip address

```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>allocate-interface</b>	Assigns interfaces and subinterfaces to a security context.
<b>clear configure interface</b>	Clears the interface configuration.
<b>interface</b>	Configures an interface and enters interface configuration mode.
<b>nameif</b>	Sets the interface name.
<b>show interface</b>	Displays the runtime status and statistics of interfaces.

---

 show running-config ip address

# show running-config ip address

To show the IP address configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip address** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
show running-config ip address [physical_interface[.subinterface] | mapped_name | interface_name]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface_name</i>	(Optional) Identifies the interface name set with the <b>nameif</b> command.
	<i>mapped_name</i>	(Optional) In multiple context mode, identifies the mapped name if it was assigned using the <b>allocate-interface</b> command.
	<i>physical_interface</i>	(Optional) Identifies the interface ID, such as <b>gigabitethernet0/1</b> . See the <b>interface</b> command for accepted values.
	<i>subinterface</i>	(Optional) Identifies an integer between 1 and 4294967293 designating a logical subinterface.

---

**Defaults** If you do not specify an interface, this command shows the IP address configuration for all interfaces.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** In multiple context mode, if you mapped the interface ID in the **allocate-interface** command, you can only specify the mapped name or the interface name in a context. In transparent firewall mode, do not specify an interface because this command shows only the management IP address; the transparent firewall does not have IP addresses associated with interfaces. This display also shows the **nameif** command and **security-level** command configuration.

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip address** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
```

```
ip address 10.86.194.60 255.255.254.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  nameif test
  security-level 0
  ip address 10.10.4.200 255.255.0.0
!
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>clear configure interface</b>	Clears the interface configuration.
<b>interface</b>	Configures an interface and enters interface configuration mode.
<b>ip address</b>	Sets the IP address for the interface or sets the management IP address for a transparent firewall.
<b>nameif</b>	Sets the interface name.
<b>security-level</b>	Sets the security level for the interface.

---

■ **show running-config ip audit attack**

## show running-config ip audit attack

To show the **ip audit attack** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip audit attack** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip audit attack**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

**Command History**

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip audit attack</b> .

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip audit attack** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip audit attack
ip audit attack action drop
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip audit attack</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an attack signature.
	<b>ip audit info</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit interface</b>	Assigns an audit policy to an interface.
	<b>ip audit name</b>	Creates a named audit policy that identifies the actions to take when a packet matches an attack signature or an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit signature</b>	Disables a signature.

# show running-config ip audit info

To show the **ip audit info** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip audit info** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip audit info**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip audit info</b> .

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip audit info** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip audit info
ip audit info action drop
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip audit attack</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an attack signature.
	<b>ip audit info</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit interface</b>	Assigns an audit policy to an interface.
	<b>ip audit name</b>	Creates a named audit policy that identifies the actions to take when a packet matches an attack signature or an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit signature</b>	Disables a signature.

---

 ■ show running-config ip audit interface

# show running-config ip audit interface

To show the **ip audit interface** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip audit interface** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip audit interface [interface\_name]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>interface_name</i> (Optional) Specifies the interface name.
---------------------------	--

---

**Defaults** If you do not specify an interface name, this command shows the configuration for all interfaces.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
	<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>	—	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip audit interface</b> .

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip audit interface** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip audit interface
ip audit interface inside insidepolicy
ip audit interface outside outsidepolicy
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip audit attack</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an attack signature.
	<b>ip audit info</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit interface</b>	Assigns an audit policy to an interface.
	<b>ip audit name</b>	Creates a named audit policy that identifies the actions to take when a packet matches an attack signature or an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit signature</b>	Disables a signature.

---

# show running-config ip audit name

To show the **ip audit name** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip audit name** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip audit name [ name [ info | attack ] ]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>attack</b> (Optional) Shows the named audit policy configuration for attack signatures. <b>info</b> (Optional) Shows the named audit policy configuration for informational signatures. <b>name</b> (Optional) Shows the configuration for the audit policy name created using the <b>ip audit name</b> command.
---------------------------	--

**Defaults** If you do not specify a name, this command shows the configuration for all audit policies.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip audit name</b> .

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip audit name** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip audit name
ip audit name insidepolicy1 attack action alarm
ip audit name insidepolicy2 info action alarm
ip audit name outsidepolicy1 attack action reset
ip audit name outsidepolicy2 info action alarm
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip audit attack</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an attack signature.
	<b>ip audit info</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit interface</b>	Assigns an audit policy to an interface.
	<b>ip audit name</b>	Creates a named audit policy that identifies the actions to take when a packet matches an attack signature or an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit signature</b>	Disables a signature.

---

 ■ show running-config ip audit signature

# show running-config ip audit signature

To show the **ip audit signature** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip audit signature** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip audit signature [signature\_number]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>signature_number</i>	(Optional) Shows the configuration for the signature number, if present. See the <b>ip audit signature</b> command for a list of supported signatures.
---------------------------	-------------------------	--

---

**Defaults** If you do not specify a number, this command shows the configuration for all signatures.

---

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip audit signature</b> .

---

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show running-config ip audit signature** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ip audit signature
ip audit signature 1000 disable
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>ip audit attack</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an attack signature.
	<b>ip audit info</b>	Sets the default actions for packets that match an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit interface</b>	Assigns an audit policy to an interface.
	<b>ip audit name</b>	Creates a named audit policy that identifies the actions to take when a packet matches an attack signature or an informational signature.
	<b>ip audit signature</b>	Disables a signature.

---

# show running-config ip local pool

To display IP address pools, use the **show running-config ip local pool** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip local pool [poolname]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>poolname</i> (Optional) Specifies the name of the IP address pool.
---------------------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
EXEC	•	—	•	—	—
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show running-config ip local pool</b> command:
-----------------	---

```
hostname(config)# show running-config ip local pool firstpool
Pool           Begin          End            Mask          Free       In use
firstpool      10.20.30.40    10.20.30.50    255.255.255.0   11
               0
Available Addresses:
10.20.30.40
10.20.30.41
10.20.30.42
10.20.30.43
10.20.30.44
10.20.30.45
10.20.30.46
10.20.30.47
10.20.30.48
10.20.30.49
10.20.30.50
```

<b>Related Commands</b>
-------------------------

■ **show running-config ip local pool**

Command	Description
<b>clear configure ip local pool</b>	Removes all ip local pools
<b>ip local pool</b>	Configures an IP address pool.

# show running-config ip verify reverse-path

To show the **ip verify reverse-path** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ip verify reverse-path** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ip verify reverse-path [interface *interface\_name*]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>interface <i>interface_name</i></b> (Optional) Shows the configuration for the specified interface.
---------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	This command shows the configuration for all interfaces.
-----------------	--

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
	<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>			
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was changed from <b>show ip verify reverse-path</b> .

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show ip verify statistics</b> command:
-----------------	---

```
hostname# show running-config ip verify reverse-path
ip verify reverse-path interface inside
ip verify reverse-path interface outside
ip verify reverse-path interface dmz
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure ip verify reverse-path</b>	Clears the <b>ip verify reverse-path</b> configuration.
	<b>clear ip verify statistics</b>	Clears the Unicast RPF statistics.
	<b>ip verify reverse-path</b>	Enables the Unicast Reverse Path Forwarding feature to prevent IP spoofing.
	<b>show ip verify statistics</b>	Shows the Unicast RPF statistics.

---

 show running-config ipv6

# show running-config ipv6

To display the IPv6 commands in the running configuration, use the **show running-config ipv6** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] ipv6**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>all</b> (Optional) Shows all <b>ipv6</b> commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default, in the running configuration.
---------------------------	---

<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or values.
-----------------	--------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:
----------------------	---

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show running-config ipv6</b> command:
-----------------	--

```
hostname# show running-config ipv6
ipv6 unicast-routing
ipv6 route vlan101 ::/0 fec0::65:0:0:a0a:6575
ipv6 access-list outside_inbound_ipv6 permit ip any any
ipv6 access-list vlan101_inbound_ipv6 permit ip any any
hostname#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>debug ipv6</b>	Displays IPv6 debug messages.
	<b>show ipv6 access-list</b>	Displays the IPv6 access list.
	<b>show ipv6 interface</b>	Displays the status of the IPv6 interfaces.
	<b>show ipv6 route</b>	Displays the contents of the IPv6 routing table.
	<b>show ipv6 traffic</b>	Displays IPv6 traffic statistics.

# show running-config isakmp

To display the complete ISAKMP configuration, use the **show running-config isakmp** command in global configuration or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config isakmp**

**Syntax Description** This command has no default behavior or values.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

<b>Command Mode</b>	<b>Firewall Mode</b>		<b>Security Context</b>		
	<b>Routed</b>	<b>Transparent</b>	<b>Single</b>	<b>Multiple</b>	
				<b>Context</b>	<b>System</b>
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	7.0(1)	The <b>show running-config isakmp</b> command was introduced.
	7.2(1)	This command was deprecated. The <b>show running-config crypto isakmp</b> command replaces it.

**Examples** The following example issued in global configuration mode, displays information about the ISAKMP configuration:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config isakmp
isakmp enable inside
isakmp policy 1 authentication pre-share
isakmp policy 1 encryption 3des
isakmp policy 1 hash md5
isakmp policy 1 group 2
isakmp policy 1 lifetime 86400
hostname(config)#

```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure isakmp</b>	Clears all the ISAKMP configuration.
	<b>clear configure isakmp policy</b>	Clears all ISAKMP policy configuration.
	<b>clear isakmp sa</b>	Clears the IKE runtime SA database.

■ **show running-config isakmp**

Command	Description
<b>isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPSec peer communicates with the security appliance.
<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.



