



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

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# show running-config

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

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

## Syntax Description

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

## 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 modified.
8.3(1)	The command output displays encrypted passwords.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show running-config** command displays the active configuration in memory (including saved configuration changes) on the ASA.

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 an unsupported command. When you enter the **?**, **no ?**, or **clear ?** keywords, the **running-config** keyword is not listed in the command list.

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

The **show running-config** command output displays encrypted, masked, or clear text passwords when password encryption is either enabled or disabled.



### Note

ASDM commands appear in the configuration after you use it to connect to or configure the ASA.

## Examples

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

```
hostname# show running-config
: Saved
:
ASA Version 9.0(1)
```

```
names
!
interface Ethernet0
  nameif test
  security-level 10
  ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.254
!
interface Ethernet1
  nameif inside
  security-level 100
  ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.254.0
!
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 example1
domain-name example.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 10.1.1.2
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
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 abc_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 abc_global_fw_policy global
Cryptochecksum:bfecf4b9d1b98b7e8d97434851f57e14
: end

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>configure</b>	Configures the ASA 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** ]

Syntax Description	
<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.

**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 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#
```

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

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

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

	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
				Multiple	
Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	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**

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.
	<i>server-tag</i>	The symbolic name of the server group.

<b>Defaults</b>	Omitting the default keyword displays only the explicitly configured configuration values, not the default values.
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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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Command Mode	Firewall Mode		Security Context		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	•	—	—	•
Global configuration	•	•	—	—	•

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

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	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.
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<b>Examples</b>	To display the running configuration for the server group svrgrp1, use the following command: <pre>hostname(config)# show running-config default aaa-server svrgrp1</pre>
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Related Commands	Command	Description
	<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.

# 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:

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

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**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
```

Command	Description
<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 ASA, 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]**

## Syntax Description

<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:

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> .

## Usage Guidelines

The **show running-config access-list** command allows you to display the current running access list configuration on the ASA.

## 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
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<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.

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*}

## Syntax Description

*interface\_name* Internal network interface name that the destination\_ip overwrites.

## 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
Global configuration	•	•	—	•	•

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows how to display alias information:

```
hostname# show running-config alias
```

## Related Commands

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

# 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
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

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:

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

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 timeout** command:

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

Command	Description
<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
<b>arp timeout</b>	Sets the time before the ASA 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

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
Privileged EXEC	—	•	•	•	—

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 inside1 enable no-flood
```

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**]

## Syntax Description

<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:

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 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 ASAs 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**

Command	Description
show asdm image	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**

## Syntax Description

**default** (Optional) Display the default authentication prompt challenge text.

## Defaults

Display the configured authentication prompt challenge text.

## 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	•	•	—	—	•

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was modified for this release to conform to CLI guidelines.

## Usage Guidelines

After you configure the authentication prompt with the **auth-prompt** command, use the **show running-config auth-prompt** command to view the current prompt text.

## Examples

The following example shows the output of the **show running-config auth-prompt** 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)#
```

## Related Commands

<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

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 ASA 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
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 call-home

To display the Call Home running configuration, use the **show running-config call-home** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**[cluster exec] show running-config call-home**

## Syntax Description

**cluster exec** (Optional) In a clustering environment, enables you to issue the **show running-config call-home** command in one unit and run the command in all the other units at the same time.

## 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
8.2(2)	This command was introduced.
9.1(3)	A new type of Smart Call Home message has been added to include the output of the <b>show cluster history</b> command and <b>show cluster info</b> command.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **cluster exec show running-config call-home** command:

```
hostname# cluster exec show running-config call-home
A(LOCAL) :*****
service call-home
call-home
  contact-email-addr test@yahoo.com
  mail-server 10.105.206.139 priority 5
  profile CiscoTAC-1
    no active
    destination address http https://tools.cisco.com/its/service/oddce/services/DDCEService
    destination address email callhome@cisco.com
    destination transport-method http
    subscribe-to-alert-group diagnostic
    subscribe-to-alert-group environment
    subscribe-to-alert-group inventory periodic monthly 5
    subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic monthly 5
    subscribe-to-alert-group telemetry periodic daily
  profile test
    destination address email user2@mail.cisco.com
    destination transport-method email
    subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic daily
```

```

B:*****
service call-home
call-home
  contact-email-addr test@yahoo.com
  mail-server 10.105.206.139 priority 5
  profile CiscoTAC-1
  no active
  destination address http https://tools.cisco.com/its/service/oddce/services/DDCEService
  destination address email callhome@cisco.com
  destination transport-method http
  subscribe-to-alert-group diagnostic
  subscribe-to-alert-group environment
  subscribe-to-alert-group inventory periodic monthly 24
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic monthly 24
  subscribe-to-alert-group telemetry periodic daily
profile test
  destination address email user2@mail.cisco.com
  destination transport-method email
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic daily

C:*****
service call-home
call-home
  contact-email-addr test@yahoo.com
  mail-server 10.105.206.139 priority 5
  profile CiscoTAC-1
  no active
  destination address http https://tools.cisco.com/its/service/oddce/services/DDCEService
  destination address email callhome@cisco.com
  destination transport-method http
  subscribe-to-alert-group diagnostic
  subscribe-to-alert-group environment
  subscribe-to-alert-group inventory periodic monthly 1
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic monthly 1
  subscribe-to-alert-group telemetry periodic daily
profile test
  destination address email user2@mail.cisco.com
  destination transport-method email
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic daily

D:*****
service call-home
call-home
  contact-email-addr test@yahoo.com
  mail-server 10.105.206.139 priority 5
  profile CiscoTAC-1
  no active
  destination address http https://tools.cisco.com/its/service/oddce/services/DDCEService
  destination address email callhome@cisco.com
  destination transport-method http
  subscribe-to-alert-group diagnostic
  subscribe-to-alert-group environment
  subscribe-to-alert-group inventory periodic monthly 5
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic monthly 5
  subscribe-to-alert-group telemetry periodic daily
profile test
  destination address email user2@mail.cisco.com
  destination transport-method email
  subscribe-to-alert-group configuration periodic daily

```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	call-home	Enters call home configuration mode.
	call-home send alert-group	Sends a specific alert group message.
	service call-home	Enables or disables Call Home.

# 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:

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

Release	Modification
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
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<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

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>• <b>dns</b></li> <li>• <b>ftp</b></li> <li>• <b>h323</b></li> <li>• <b>http</b></li> <li>• <b>im</b></li> <li>• <b>p2p-donkey</b></li> <li>• <b>sip</b></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

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**

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

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.

Usage Guidelines	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.
------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Examples	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	Command	Description
	<b>clock set</b>	Manually sets the clock on the ASA.

Command	Description
<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 cluster

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

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

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

Command Default	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
	9.0(1)	We introduced this command.

Usage Guidelines	Use the <b>clear configure cluster</b> command to clear the cluster configuration.
------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config cluster
cluster group cluster1
  local-unit asal
  cluster-interface Port-channel2 ip 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
  priority 2
  health-check holdtime 0.9
  clacp system-mac auto system-priority 5
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>clacp system-mac</b>	When using spanned EtherChannels, the ASA uses cLACP to negotiate the EtherChannel with the neighbor switch.
	<b>clear configure cluster</b>	Clears the cluster configuration.
	<b>cluster group</b>	Names the cluster and enters cluster configuration mode.
	<b>cluster-interface</b>	Specifies the cluster control link interface.

Command	Description
<b>cluster interface-mode</b>	Sets the cluster interface mode.
<b>conn-rebalance</b>	Enables connection rebalancing.
<b>console-replicate</b>	Enables console replication from slave units to the master unit.
<b>enable (cluster group)</b>	Enables clustering.
<b>health-check</b>	Enables the cluster health check feature, which includes unit health monitoring and interface health monitoring.
<b>key</b>	Sets an authentication key for control traffic on the cluster control link.
<b>local-unit</b>	Names the cluster member.
<b>mtu cluster-interface</b>	Specifies the maximum transmission unit for the cluster control link interface.
<b>priority (cluster group)</b>	Sets the priority of this unit for master unit elections.

# 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 command aliases configured, 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:
----------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------

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.

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

<b>Examples</b>	The following is sample output from the <b>show running-config all command-alias</b> command, which displays all command aliases that are configured on the ASA, <i>including</i> 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 is sample output from the **show running-config all command-alias** command, which displays all command aliases that are configured on the ASA, *excluding* defaults:

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



**Related Commands**

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

# 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

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	•	•	•	•	•

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

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

```
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 ASA.
	<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 [all] context**

Syntax	Description
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default. If you use the <b>mac-address auto</b> command, then you can view the assigned MAC addresses using the <b>all</b> keyword.

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.
	8.0(5)/8.2(2)	When using the <b>all</b> keyword, you can view assigned MAC addresses to shared interfaces when you configure the <b>mac-address auto</b> command.

Usage Guidelines	If you use the <b>mac-address auto</b> command to generate unique MAC addresses for shared interfaces, the <b>all</b> option is required to view the assigned MAC addresses. Although the <b>mac-address auto</b> command is user-configurable in global configuration mode only, the <b>mac-address auto</b> command appears as a read-only entry in the configuration for each context along with the assigned MAC address. Only shared interfaces that are configured with a <b>nameif</b> command within the context have a MAC address assigned.
------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



## Note

If you manually assign a MAC address to an interface, but also have auto-generation enabled, the auto-generated address continues to show in the configuration even though the manual MAC address is the one that is in use. If you later remove the manual MAC address, the auto-generated one shown will be used.

Examples	The following output from the <b>show running-config all context admin</b> command shows the primary and standby MAC address assigned to the Management0/0 interface:
----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

```
hostname# show running-config all context admin
```

```

context admin
  allocate-interface Management0/0
  mac-address auto Management0/0 a24d.0000.1440 a24d.0000.1441
  config-url disk0:/admin.cfg

```

The following output from the **show running-config all context** command shows all the MAC addresses (primary and standby) for all context interfaces. Note that because the GigabitEthernet0/0 and GigabitEthernet0/1 main interfaces are not configured with a **nameif** command inside the contexts, no MAC addresses have been generated for them.

```

hostname# show running-config all context

admin-context admin
context admin
  allocate-interface Management0/0
  mac-address auto Management0/0 a2d2.0400.125a a2d2.0400.125b
  config-url disk0:/admin.cfg
!

context CTX1
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/0.1-GigabitEthernet0/0.5
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.1 a2d2.0400.11bc a2d2.0400.11bd
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.2 a2d2.0400.11c0 a2d2.0400.11c1
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.3 a2d2.0400.11c4 a2d2.0400.11c5
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.4 a2d2.0400.11c8 a2d2.0400.11c9
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.5 a2d2.0400.11cc a2d2.0400.11cd
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/1.1-GigabitEthernet0/1.3
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.1 a2d2.0400.120c a2d2.0400.120d
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.2 a2d2.0400.1210 a2d2.0400.1211
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.3 a2d2.0400.1214 a2d2.0400.1215
  config-url disk0:/CTX1.cfg
!

context CTX2
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/0
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/0.1-GigabitEthernet0/0.5
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.1 a2d2.0400.11ba a2d2.0400.11bb
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.2 a2d2.0400.11be a2d2.0400.11bf
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.3 a2d2.0400.11c2 a2d2.0400.11c3
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.4 a2d2.0400.11c6 a2d2.0400.11c7
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/0.5 a2d2.0400.11ca a2d2.0400.11cb
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  allocate-interface GigabitEthernet0/1.1-GigabitEthernet0/1.3
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.1 a2d2.0400.120a a2d2.0400.120b
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.2 a2d2.0400.120e a2d2.0400.120f
  mac-address auto GigabitEthernet0/1.3 a2d2.0400.1212 a2d2.0400.1213
  config-url disk0:/CTX2.cfg
!

```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<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.

Command	Description
<b>context</b>	Creates a security context in the system configuration and enters context configuration mode.
<b>mac-address auto</b>	Automatically generates unique MAC addresses for shared interfaces.

# 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 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	•	—	•	—	—
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	—	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
	8.2(3)	Added <b>crypto engine large-mod-accel</b> command.

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

```
hostname# show running-config crypto
crypto ipsec transform-set example1 esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
crypto ipsec security-association lifetime seconds 28800
crypto ipsec security-association lifetime kilobytes 4608000
crypto engine large-mod-accel
crypto map mymap 10 match address L2L
crypto map mymap 10 set peer 75.5.33.1
crypto map mymap 10 set transform-set myset
crypto map mymap 10 set security-association lifetime seconds 28800
crypto map mymap 10 set security-association lifetime kilobytes 4608000
crypto map mymap interface outside
crypto isakmp enable outside
crypto isakmp policy 10
authentication pre-share
encryption aes
hash sha
group 2
lifetime 86400
```

**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 ASA.
<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.



# 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 arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behaviors 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.
	9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

**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, }
```

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.

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

# show running-config crypto engine

To show if large modulus operations are switched to hardware, use the **crypto engine large-mod-accel** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show running-config crypto engine

**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	•	•	•	•	—

Release	Modification
8.2(3)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is available only with the ASA models 5510, 5520, 5540, and 5550. If the CLI displays **crypto engine large-mod-accel** in response, the ASA is configured to run large modulus operations on the hardware instead of the software. The **crypto engine large-mod-accel** command specifies this switch.

If you enter this command and the CLI responds only by redisplaying the prompt, the ASA is configured to run large modulus operations on the software.

**Example** The following example response to this command shows that large modulus operations are configured to run on hardware:

```
hostname# show running-config crypto engine
crypto engine large-mod-accel
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	crypto engine	Switches large modulus operations from software to hardware.
	large-mod-accel	
	clear configure crypto engine	Returns large modulus operations to software.

# 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.
	9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

**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 ASA.
	<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:

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

Command History	Release	Modification
	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.
	9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

**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)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<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.

Command	Description
<b>crypto isakmp enable</b>	Enables ISAKMP negotiation on the interface on which the IPsec peer communicates with the ASA.
<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 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	•	•	•	•	—
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
9.0(1)	Support for multiple context mode was added.

## 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
```

## 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 ASA.
<b>show isakmp sa</b>	Displays IKE runtime SA database with additional information.



# show running-config ctl-file

To show configured CTL file instances, use the **show running-config ctl-file** command in privileged EXEC mode.

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

## Syntax Description

*ctl\_name* (Optional) Specifies the name of the CTL file instance.

## 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
8.0(4)	The command was introduced.

## Examples

The following example shows the use of the **show running-config ctl-file** command to show configured CTL file instances:

```
hostname# show running-config all ctl-file asa_ctl
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>ctl-file (global)</b>	Specifies the CTL file to create for Phone Proxy configuration or the CTL file to parse from Flash memory.
<b>ctl-file (phone-proxy)</b>	Specifies the CTL file to use for Phone Proxy configuration.
<b>phone-proxy</b>	Configures the Phone Proxy instance.

# show running-config cts

To display all currently configured Cisco TrustSec (CTS) commands, use the **show running-config cts** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] cts [server-group] [sxp]**

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	Shows all default CTS configuration values and the Security eXchange Protocol (SXP) configuration.
<b>server-group</b>	Shows the server group configuration.
<b>sxp</b>	Shows the SXP configuration.

## 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
9.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

```
hostname# show running-config cts
cts server-group ise
cts sxp enable
cts sxp default password *****
cts sxp reconciliation period 10
cts sxp retry period 3
cts sxp connection peer 10.0.0.248 password default mode peer speaker
```

The following is sample output of the **show running-config all cts** command:

```
hostname# show running-config all cts

cts server-group ctsgroup

no cts sxp enable
no cts sxp default password
cts sxp retry period 120
cts sxp reconcile period 120
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show cts</b>	Shows the SXP connections for the running configuration.
<b>show cts environment</b>	Shows the health and status of the environment data refresh operation.

■ show running-config cts