



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

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# 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

**all** (Optional) Shows the running configuration, including default configuration values.  
**update** (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		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
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 an ASA 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

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.
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<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or 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	•	—	•	•	—

Command History	Release	Modification
	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:
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```
hostname# show running-config all dhcp-client | grep both
dhcp-client update dns server both
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<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:

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 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
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<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

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

**show running-config dhcprelay** [**global** | **interface** *ifc*]

## Syntax Description

<b>global</b>	Shows the global DHCP relay agent configuration.
<i>ifc</i>	Shows the DHCP relay agent configuration on a specified interface.
<b>interface</b>	Shows all of the DHCP relay agent configurations on all interfaces.

## 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.
9.1.(2)	The <b>global</b> , <b>interface</b> , and <i>ifc</i> options were added.

## 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.

The vlan option for Catalyst 6500 VLANs is available when you show the DHCP relay configuration on a per-interface basis. You can show the DHCP relay configuration on a per-interface basis by including the interface name (*ifc* option).

## Examples

The following is sample 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
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config dhcprelay global
dhcprelay enable vlan391
dhcp timeout 60
```

```
dhcprelay information trust-all
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config dhcprelay interface
```

```
interface vlan391
nameif vlan391
dhcprelay server 198.16.48.1
```

```
interface vlan392
nameif vlan392
dhcprelay information trusted
```

```
interface vlan393
nameif vlan393
dhcprelay serv er 198.16.52.3
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config dhcprelay interface vlan392
```

```
interface vlan392
nameif vlan392
dhcprelay information trusted
```

#### 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 debugging information for the DHCP relay agent.
<b>show dhcprelay statistics</b>	Displays DHCP relay agent statistics.

# 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:

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 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
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>dns domain-lookup</b>	Enables the ASA 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 ASA 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

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	Description
<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

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:

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

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 ASA 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*]

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Specifies the name of the DAP record. The name can be up to 64 characters long and cannot contain spaces.
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## Defaults

All attributes display.

## 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 mode	•	•	•	—	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.0(2)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

This example shows the use of the **show running-config dynamic-access-policy-record** command to display statistics for the DAP record named Finance:

```
hostname(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#
```

## Related Commands

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

# show running-config dynamic-filter

To show the Botnet Traffic Filter configuration, use the **show running-config dynamic-filter** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] dynamic-filter**

## Syntax Description

**all** (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
8.2(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

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

```
hostname# show running-config dynamic-filter
```

```
dynamic-filter updater-client enable
dynamic-filter use-database
dynamic-filter enable interface outside
dynamic-filter enable interface inside classify-list test_l4tm
dynamic-filter enable interface publicl4tm
dynamic-filter enable interface publictftp
dynamic-filter enable interface mgmt
dynamic-filter whitelist
    name www.example.com
dynamic-filter blacklist
    name cisco.invalid
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>address</b>	Adds an IP address to the blacklist or whitelist.
<b>clear configure dynamic-filter</b>	Clears the running Botnet Traffic Filter configuration.
<b>clear dynamic-filter dns-snoop</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic Filter DNS snooping data.

Command	Description
<b>clear dynamic-filter reports</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic filter report data.
<b>clear dynamic-filter statistics</b>	Clears Botnet Traffic filter statistics.
<b>dns domain-lookup</b>	Enables the ASA to send DNS requests to a DNS server to perform a name lookup for supported commands.
<b>dns server-group</b>	Identifies a DNS server for the ASA.
<b>dynamic-filter ambiguous-is-black</b>	Treats greylisted traffic as blacklisted traffic for action purposes.
<b>dynamic-filter blacklist</b>	Edits the Botnet Traffic Filter blacklist.
<b>dynamic-filter database fetch</b>	Manually retrieves the Botnet Traffic Filter dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter database find</b>	Searches the dynamic database for a domain name or IP address.
<b>dynamic-filter database purge</b>	Manually deletes the Botnet Traffic Filter dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter drop blacklist</b>	Automatically drops blacklisted traffic.
<b>dynamic-filter enable</b>	Enables the Botnet Traffic Filter for a class of traffic or for all traffic if you do not specify an access list.
<b>dynamic-filter updater-client enable</b>	Enables downloading of the dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter use-database</b>	Enables use of the dynamic database.
<b>dynamic-filter whitelist</b>	Edits the Botnet Traffic Filter whitelist.
<b>inspect dns dynamic-filter-snoop</b>	Enables DNS inspection with Botnet Traffic Filter snooping.
<b>name</b>	Adds a name to the blacklist or whitelist.
<b>show asp table dynamic-filter</b>	Shows the Botnet Traffic Filter rules that are installed in the accelerated security path.
<b>show dynamic-filter data</b>	Shows information about the dynamic database, including when the dynamic database was last downloaded, the version of the database, how many entries the database contains, and 10 sample entries.
<b>show dynamic-filter dns-snoop</b>	Shows the Botnet Traffic Filter DNS snooping summary, or with the <b>detail</b> keyword, the actual IP addresses and names.
<b>show dynamic-filter reports</b>	Generates reports of the top 10 botnet sites, ports, and infected hosts.
<b>show dynamic-filter statistics</b>	Shows how many connections were monitored with the Botnet Traffic Filter, and how many of those connections match the whitelist, blacklist, and greylist.
<b>show dynamic-filter updater-client</b>	Shows information about the updater server, including the server IP address, the next time the ASA will connect with the server, and the database version last installed.

# 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:

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 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
```

## Related Commands

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

# 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	•	•	•	•	—

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
```

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**

## Syntax Description

**all** (Optional) Shows all failover 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 **show running-config failover** command displays the **failover** commands in the running configuration. It does not display the **monitor-interface** or **join-failover-group** commands.

## Examples

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
```

## Related Commands

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



# 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
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

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

### Examples

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

```
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 ASA.
<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 ASA.
<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

### Syntax Description

**fips** Shows FIPS-2 compliance information

### 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(4)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

The **show running-config fips** command allows you to display the current running fips configuration. You use the **running-config** keyword only in the **show running-config fips** 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 **running-config** keyword is not listed in the command list.

### Examples

```
hostname(config)# show running-config fips
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<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 disables a policy-checking to enforce FIPS compliance on the system or module.
<b>show crashinfo console</b>	Reads, writes, and configures crash write to flash.

# show running-config flow-export

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

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

## Syntax Description

<b>active</b>	Shows the flow-export active configuration.
<b>delay</b>	Shows the flow-export delay configuration.
<b>destination</b>	Shows the flow-export destination configuration.
<b>template</b>	Shows 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:

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

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.1(2)	This command was introduced.
8.4(5)	The <b>active</b> keyword was added.

## Usage Guidelines

The additional keywords are provided to filter the commands that are to be displayed.

## Examples

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

```
hostname# show running-config flow-export active
flow-export active refresh-interval 2
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export delay
flow-export delay flow-create 30
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export destination
flow-export destination inside 192.68.10.70 9996
```

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

```
hostname(config)# show running-config flow-export template
flow-export template timeout-rate 1
```

#### Related commands

Command	Description
<b>clear configure flow-export</b>	Removes all the NetFlow flow-export configurations.
<b>flow-export active refresh-interval</b>	Changes the time interval at which periodic flow-update events are sent to the NetFlow collector.
<b>flow-export delay flow-create</b>	Delays export of the flow-create event.
<b>flow-export destination</b>	Configures a collector to which NetFlow packets are sent.
<b>flow-export template timeout-rate</b>	Controls the interval at which the template information is sent to NetFlow collectors.

# 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*]

## Syntax Description

*interface* (Optional) Specifies the ASA 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
Privileged EXEC	•	•	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
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</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

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:

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 **show running-config ftp mode** command displays the client mode that is used by the ASA 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
!
```

### Related Commands

Commands	Description
<b>copy</b>	Uploads or downloads image files or configuration files to or 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 ASA 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:

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

Release	Modification
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
```

Command	Description
<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

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.

<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	•	—	•	—	—
Global configuration	•	—	•	—	—

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

<b>Examples</b>	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>	Command	Description
	<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 hpm

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

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

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

<b>Command Default</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	•	•	•	•	—

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	8.3(1)	This command was introduced.

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

```
hostname# show running-config hpm
hpm topn enable
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>clear configure hpm</b>	Clears the hpm configuration.
	<b>hpm topn enable</b>	Enables top hosts reporting in ASDM.

# 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 ASA 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 ASA.
<b>http redirect</b>	Specifies that the ASA 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:

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 **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

Commands	Description
<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

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**

Command	Description
<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

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

<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		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
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**

Command	Description
<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 interface bvi

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

**show running-config** [**all**] **interface bvi** *bridge\_group\_number*

## Syntax Description

<b>all</b>	(Optional) Shows all commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default.
<i>bridge_group_number</i>	Specifies the bridge group number as an integer between 1 and 100.

## 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
8.4(1)	We introduced this command.

## Examples

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

```
hostname# show running-config interface bvi 1

interface BVI1
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>bridge-group</b>	Groups transparent firewall interfaces into a bridge group.
<b>clear configure interface bvi</b>	Clears the bridge group interface configuration.
<b>interface</b>	Configures an interface.
<b>interface bvi</b>	Creates a bridge virtual interface.
<b>ip address</b>	Sets the management IP address for a bridge group.
<b>show bridge-group</b>	Shows bridge group information, including member interfaces and IP addresses.

# 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]
```

## Syntax Description

<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
```

## ■ show running-config ip address

```
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**

Command	Description
<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

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:

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 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
```

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 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*]

## Syntax Description

*interface\_name* (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:

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 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
```

## 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 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** ] ]

## Syntax Description

<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.
<i>name</i>	(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:

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 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
```

## 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 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.
---------------------------	-------------------------	--

<b>Defaults</b>	If you do not specify a number, this command shows the configuration for all signatures.
-----------------	--

<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 changed from <b>show ip audit signature</b> .

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

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

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 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:
----------------------	---

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.

<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

```

**Related Commands**

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*]

## Syntax Description

**interface** *interface\_name* (Optional) Shows the configuration for the specified interface.

## Defaults

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		
	Routed	Transparent	Single	Multiple	
				Context	System
Privileged EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

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

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show ip verify statistics** 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
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<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

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.
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<b>Defaults</b>	No default behavior or 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	•	—	•	•	—

<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:
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```
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 debugging 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 ipv6 router

To display the running configuration of OSPFv3 for IPv6, use the **show running-config ipv6 router** command in user EXEC or privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config ipv6 router {ospf}**

## Syntax Description

**ospf** Shows the running configuration for OSPFv3 processes.

## 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	•	—	•	•	—
User EXEC	•	—	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
9.0(1)	This command was introduced.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show running-config ipv6 router** command:

```
hostname# show running-config ipv6 router
ipv6 unicast-routing
ipv6 route vlan101 ::/0 fec0::65:0:0:a0a:6575
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear ipv6 ospf</b>	Deletes all IPv6 settings in the OSPFv3 routing process.
<b>debug ospfv3</b>	Provides debugging information for troubleshooting OSPFv3 routing processes.

# 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:

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.

**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)#
```

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.