# show running-config ldap through show running-config router Commands

# show running-config ldap

To display the LDAP attribute name and value mappings in running LDAP attribute maps, use the **show running-config ldap** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config** [**all**] **ldap attribute-map** *name*

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **all** | Displays all LDAP attribute maps. |
| *name* | Specifies an individual LDAP attribute map for display. |

**Defaults**

By default, all attribute maps, mapped names, and mapped values display.

**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 |
|---|---|
| 7.1(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to display the LDAP attribute name and value mappings contained in attribute maps running on your ASA. You can display all the attribute maps using the **all** option, or you can display a single attribute map by specifying the map name. If you enter neither the **all** option nor an LDAP attribute map name, all attribute maps, mapped names, and mapped values display.

**Examples**

The following example, entered in privileged EXEC mode, displays the attribute name and value mappings for a specific running attribute map, "myldapmap":

```
hostname# show running-config ldap attribute-map myldapmap
map-name Hours cVPN3000-Access-Hours
map-value Hours workDay Daytime
```

The following command displays all attribute name and value mappings within all running attribute maps:

```
hostname# show running-config all ldap attribute-map
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| ldap attribute-map (global config mode) | Creates and names an LDAP attribute map for mapping user-defined attribute names to Cisco LDAP attribute names. |
| ldap-attribute-map (aaa-server host mode) | Binds an LDAP attribute map to an LDAP server. |
| map-name | Maps a user-defined LDAP attribute name with a Cisco LDAP attribute name. |
| map-value | Maps a user-defined attribute value to a Cisco attribute. |
| clear configure ldap attribute-map | Removes all LDAP attribute maps. |

# show running-config license-server

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

> **show running-config** [**all**] **license-server**

**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:

| | Firewall Mode | | Security Context | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Multiple | |
| Command Mode | Routed | Transparent | Single | 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 all license-server** command:

```
hostname# show running-config all license-server

license-server backup 10.1.1.2 backup-id JMX0916L0Z4 ha-backup-id JMX1378N0W3
license-server secret ********
license-server refresh-interval 30
license-server port 50554
license-server enable inside
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **activation-key** | Enters a license activation key. |
| **clear configure license-server** | Clears the shared licensing server configuration. |
| **clear shared license** | Clears shared license statistics. |
| **license-server address** | Identifies the shared licensing server IP address and shared secret for a participant. |
| **license-server backup address** | Identifies the shared licensing backup server for a participant. |
| **license-server backup backup-id** | Identifies the backup server IP address and serial number for the main shared licensing server. |

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **license-server backup enable** | Enables a unit to be the shared licensing backup server. |
| **license-server enable** | Enables a unit to be the shared licensing server. |
| **license-server port** | Sets the port on which the server listens for SSL connections from participants. |
| **license-server refresh-interval** | Sets the refresh interval provided to participants to set how often they should communicate with the server. |
| **license-server secret** | Sets the shared secret on the shared licensing server. |
| **show activation-key** | Shows the current licenses installed. |
| **show shared license** | Shows shared license statistics. |
| **show vpn-sessiondb** | Shows license information about VPN sessions. |

# show running-config logging

To display all currently running logging configurations, use the **show runnig-config logging** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] logging [level | disabled]**

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **all** | (Optional) Displays the logging configuration, including commands whose settings you have not changed from default values. |
| **disabled** | (Optional) Displays only the disabled syslog message configuration. |
| **level** | (Optional) Displays only the configuration for syslog messages with a non-default severity level. |

**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 |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was changed from the **show logging** command. |

**Examples**     The following shows sample output from the **show running-config logging disabled** command:

```
hostname# show running-config logging disabled

no logging message 720067
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **logging message** | Configures logging. |
| **show logging** | Shows the log buffer and other logging settings. |

# show running-config mac-address

To show the **mac-address auto** configuration in the running configuration, use the s**how running-config mac-address** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config mac-address**

**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 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | Multiple | |
| | Routed | Transparent | Single | Context | System |
| Privileged EXEC | • | • | — | — | • |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
| --- | --- |
| 7.2(1) | This command was introduced. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config mac-address
no mac-address auto
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **failover mac address** | Sets the active and standby MAC address of a physical interface for Active/Standby failover. |
| **mac address** | Sets the active and standby MAC address of a physical interface for Active/Active failover. |
| **mac-address** | Manually sets the MAC address (active and standby) for a physical interface or subinterface. In multiple context mode, you can set different MAC addresses in each context for the same interface. |
| **mac-address auto** | Auto-generates MAC addresses (active and standby) for shared interfaces in multiple context mode. |
| **show interface** | Shows the interface characteristics, including the MAC address. |

# show running-config mac-address-table

To view the **mac-address-table static** and **mac-address-table aging-time** configuration in the running configuration, use the **show running-config mac-address-table** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config mac-address-table**

**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 | — | • | • | • | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config mac-address-table
mac-address-table aging-time 50
mac-address-table static inside1 0010.7cbe.6101
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **firewall transparent** | Sets the firewall mode to transparent. |
| **mac-address-table aging-time** | Sets the timeout for dynamic MAC address entries. |
| **mac-address-table static** | Adds static MAC address entries to the MAC address table. |
| **mac-learn** | Disables MAC address learning. |
| **show mac-address-table** | Shows the MAC address table, including dynamic and static entries. |

# show running-config mac-learn

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

**show running-config mac-learn**

**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 | — | • | • | • | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config mac-learn
mac-learn disable
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **firewall transparent** | Sets the firewall mode to transparent. |
| **mac-address-table static** | Adds static MAC address entries to the MAC address table. |
| **mac-learn** | Disables MAC address learning. |
| **show mac-address-table** | Shows the MAC address table, including dynamic and static entries. |

# show running-config mac-list

To display a list of MAC addresses previously specified in a **mac-list** command with the indicated MAC list number, use the **show running-config mac-list** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config mac-list** *id*

**Syntax Description**

| *id* | A hexadecimal MAC address list number. |
|------|-----------------------------------------|

**Defaults**

No default behaviors 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 |
|---------|--------------|
| 7.0(1) | This command was modified to conform to CLI guidelines. |

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show running-config aaa** command displays the **mac-list** command statements as part of the AAA configuration.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to display a MAC address list with the *id* equal to adc:

```
hostname(config)# show running-config mac-list adc
mac-list adc permit 00a0.cp5d.0282 ffff.ffff.ffff
mac-list adc deny 00a1.cp5d.0282 ffff.ffff.ffff
mac-list ac permit 0050.54ff.0000 ffff.ffff.0000
mac-list ac deny 0061.54ff.b440 ffff.ffff.ffff
mac-list ac deny 0072.54ff.b440 ffff.ffff.ffff
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **mac-list** | Add a list of MAC addresses using a first-match search. |
| **clear configure mac-list** | Remove the indicated **mac-list** command statements. |
| **show running-config aaa** | Display the running AAA configuration values. |

# show running-config management-access

To display the name of the internal interface configured for management access, use the **show running-config management-access** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config management-access**

**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 | • | • | • | • | • |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **management-access** command lets you define an internal management interface using the IP address of the firewall interface specified in *mgmt_if*. (The interface names are defined by the **nameif** command and displayed in quotes, " ", in the output of the **show interface** command.)

**Examples**    The following example shows how to configure a firewall interface named "inside" as the management access interface and display the result:

```
hostname# management-access inside
hostname# show running-config management-access
management-access inside
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure management-access** | Removes the configuration of an internal interface for management access of the ASA. |
| **management-access** | Configures an internal interface for management access. |

# show running-config monitor-interface

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

**show running-config [all] monitor-interface**

**Syntax Description**

| **all** | (Optional) Shows all **monitor-interface** 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:

|  | **Firewall Mode** | | **Security Context** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  | **Multiple** | |
| **Command Mode** | **Routed** | **Transparent** | **Single** | **Context** | **System** |
| Privileged EXEC | ● | ● | ● | ● | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
| --- | --- |
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **monitor-interface** command is enabled on all physical interfaces by default. You need to use the **all** keyword with this command to view this default configuration.

**Examples**    The following is sample output from the **show running-config monitor-interface** command. The first time the command is entered without the **all** keyword, so only the interface that has monitoring enabled appears in the output. The second time the command is entered with the **all** keyword, so the default **monitor-interface** configuration is also show.

```
hostname# show running-config monitor-interface
no monitor-interface outside
hostname#
hostname# show running-config all monitor-interface
monitor-interface inside
no monitor-interface outside
hostname#
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **monitor-interface** | Enables health monitoring of a designated interface for failover purposes. |
| **clear configure monitor-interface** | Removes the **no monitor-interface** commands in the running configuration and restores the default interface health monitoring stance. |

# show running-config mroute

To display the static multicast route table in the configuration use the **show running-config mroute** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config mroute** [ *dst* [ *src* ]]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *dst* | The Class D address of the multicast group. |
| *src* | The IP address of the multicast source. |

**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 |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | Added keyword **running-config**. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config mroute
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **mroute** | Configures a static multicast route. |

# show running-config mtu

To display the current maximum transmission unit block size, use the **show running-config mtu** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config mtu** [*interface_name*]

| Syntax Description | *interface_name* | (Optional) Internal or external network interface name. |
|---|---|---|

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

**Examples**

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

```
hostname# show running-config mtu
mtu outside 1500
mtu inside 1500
mtu dmz 1500
hostname# show running-config mtu outside
mtu outside 1500
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure mtu** | Clears the configured maximum transmission unit values on all interfaces. |
| **mtu** | Specifies the maximum transmission unit for an interface. |

# show running-config multicast-routing

To display the **multicast-routing** command, if present, in the running configuration, use the **show running-config multicast-routing** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config multicast-routing**

**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 | • | — | • | — | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **show running-config multicast-routing** command displays the **multicast-routing** command in the running configuration. Enter the **clear configure multicast-routing** command to remove the **multicast-routing** command from the running configuration.

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

```
hostname# show running-config multicast-routing

multicast-routing
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure multicast-routing** | Removes the **multicast-routing** command from the running configuration. |
| **multicast-routing** | Enables multicast routing on the ASA. |

# show running-config nac-policy

To show the configuration of each NAC policy on the ASA, use the **show running-config nac-policy** command in privileged EXEC mode.

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

**Syntax Description**

| all | Displays the entire operating configuration of the NAC policy, including default settings. |
|---|---|
| *nac-policy-name* | Name of the NAC policy present in the configuration of the ASA. |

**Defaults**

By default, the CLI displays the name and configuration of each NAC policy if you do not specify the *nac-policy-name.*

**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 |
|---|---|
| 8.0(2) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**

The following example shows the configuration of NAC policies named nacapp1 and nacapp2:

```
hostname# show running-config nac-policy
nac-policy framework nac-framework
 default-acl acl-1
 reval-period 36000
 sq-period 300
 exempt-list os "Windows XP" filter acl-2
nac-policy nacapp1 nacapp
 auth-vlan 1
 cas 209.165.202.129
 cam outside 209.165.201.22 community secretword
timeout 10
hostname#
```

The first line of each NAC policy indicates its name and type. The types are as follows:

- nacapp uses a Cisco NAC Appliance to provide a network access policy for remote hosts. Table 56-1 explains the nacapp attributes displayed in response to the **show running-config nac-policy** command.

- nac-framework uses a Cisco Access Control Server to provide a network access policy for remote hosts. Table 56-2 explains the nac-framework attributes displayed in response to the **show running-config nac-policy** command.

*Table 56-1      show running-config nac-policy Command Fields for nacapp policies*

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| auth-vlan | Authentication VLAN that provides the user with limited access while posture validation is in progress. Upon completion of the tunnel, the ASA copies the value of the auth-vlan to the vlan attribute assigned to the session. Following a successful posture validation, the ASA overwrites the value of the vlan attribute with the value of the access VLAN obtained from the NAC Appliance. |
| cam | This line shows the following values:<br>• Interface on the ASA through which to communicate with the Clean Access Manager.<br>• IP address or hostname of the CAM.<br>• SNMP community string on the CAM. |
| cas | IP address or hostname of the Clean Access Server. |
| timeout | Maximum number of minutes a user session can be assigned to an authentication VLAN. |

*Table 56-2      show running-config nac-policy Command Fields for nac-framework policies*

| Field | Description |
|---|---|
| default-acl | NAC default ACL applied before posture validation. Following posture validation, the security appliance replaces the default ACL with the one obtained from the Access Control Server for the remote host. It retains the default ACL if posture validation fails. |
| reval-period | Number of seconds between each successful posture validation in a NAC Framework session. |
| sq-period | Number of seconds between each successful posture validation in a NAC Framework session and the next query for changes in the host posture |
| exempt-list | Operating system names that are exempt from posture validation. Also shows an optional ACL to filter the traffic if the remote computer's operating system matches the name. |
| authentication-server-group | name of the of authentication server group to be used for NAC posture validation. |

| **Related Commands** | **nac-policy** | Creates and accesses a Cisco NAC policy, and specifies its type. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | **clear configure nac-policy** | Removes all NAC policies from the running configuration except for those that are assigned to group policies. |
| | **show nac-policy** | Displays NAC policy usage statistics on the ASA. |
| | **show vpn-session_summary.db** | Displays the number IPSec, Cisco AnyConnect, and NAC sessions, including VLAN mapping session data. |
| | **show vpn-session.db** | Displays information about VPN sessions, including VLAN mapping and NAC results. |

# show running-config name

To display a list of names associated with IP addresses (configured with the **name** command), use the **show running-config name** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config 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 | • | • | • | • | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**    This example shows how to display a list of names associated with IP addresses:

```
hostname# show running-config name
name 192.168.42.3 sa_inside
name 209.165.201.3 sa_outside
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure name** | Clears the list of names from the configuration. |
| **name** | Associates a name with an IP address. |

# show running-config nameif

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

**show running-config nameif** [*physical_interface*[**.***subinterface*] | *mapped_name*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| mapped_name | (Optional) In multiple context mode, identifies the mapped name if it was assigned using the **allocate-interface** command. |
| *physical_interface* | (Optional) Identifies the interface ID, such as **gigabitethernet0/1**. See the **interface** command for accepted values. |
| subinterface | (Optional) Identifies an integer between 1 and 4294967293 designating a logical subinterface. |

**Defaults**

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

**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 changed from **show nameif**. |

**Usage Guidelines**

In multiple context mode, if you mapped the interface ID in the **allocate-interface** command, you can only specify the mapped name in a context.

This display also shows the **security-level** command configuration.

**Examples**

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

```
hostname# show running-config nameif
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 nameif test
 security-level 0
!
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **allocate-interface** | Assigns interfaces and subinterfaces to a security context. |
| | **clear configure interface** | Clears the interface configuration. |
| | **interface** | Configures an interface and enters interface configuration mode. |
| | **nameif** | Sets the interface name. |
| | **security-level** | Sets the security level for the interface. |

# show running-config names

To display the IP address-to-name conversions, use the **show running-config names** command in privileged EXEC mode.

>**show running-config names**

**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 | ● | ● | ● | ● | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**   Use with the **names** command.

**Examples**   The following example shows how to display the IP address-to-name conversion:

```
hostname# show running-config names
name 192.168.42.3 sa_inside
name 209.165.201.3 sa_outside
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure name** | Clears the list of names from the configuration. |
| **name** | Associates a name with an IP address. |
| **names** | Enables IP address-to-name conversions that you can configured with the **name** command. |
| **show running-config name** | Displays a list of names associated with IP addresses. |

# show running-config nat

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

**show running-config nat**

**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 | ● | ● | ● | ● | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 8.3(1) | This command was changed to support the new NAT implementation. |
| 7.0(1) | Added keyword **running-config**. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use this command to view the twice NAT and network object NAT configuration.

✎

**Note**    You cannot view the NAT configuration using the **show running-config object** command. You cannot reference objects or object groups that have not yet been created in **nat** commands. To avoid forward or circular references in **show** command output, the **show running-config** command shows the **object** command two times: first, where the IP address(es) are defined; and later, where the **nat** command is defined. This command output guarantees that objects are defined first, then object groups, and finally NAT.

**Examples**    The following example shows the twice NAT and network object NAT configuration:

```
hostname# show running-config nat

object network obj1
    range 192.168.49.1 192.150.49.100
object network obj2
    object 192.168.49.100
object network network-1
    subnet <network-1>
object network network-2
```

```
    subnet <network-2>
object-group network pool
    network-object object obj1
    network-object object obj2
!
object network network-1
    nat (inside,outside) dynamic pool
object network network-2
    nat (inside,outside) dynamic pool
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **clear configure nat** | Removes the NAT configuration. |
| | **nat** | Configures NAT. |

# show running-config ntp

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

**show running-config ntp**

**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 | ● | ● | ● | — | ● |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config ntp
ntp authentication-key 1 md5 test2
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 test
ntp trusted-key 1
ntp trusted-key 2
ntp server 10.1.1.1 key 1
ntp server 10.2.1.1 key 2 prefer
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **ntp authenticate** | Enables NTP authentication. |
| **ntp authentication-key** | Sets an encrypted authentication key to synchronize with an NTP server. |
| **ntp server** | Identifies an NTP server. |
| **ntp trusted-key** | Provides a key ID for the ASA to use in packets for authentication with an NTP server. |
| **show ntp status** | Shows the status of the NTP association. |

# show running-config object

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

**show running-config object**

**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 | • | • | • | • | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
| --- | --- |
| 8.3(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    You cannot view the NAT configuration within an object using the **show running-config object** command; you must use the **show running-config nat** command. Also, you cannot reference objects or object groups that have not yet been created in **nat** commands. The reason is that **nat** commands can contain objects within them for mapped addresses, so you must define an object before you use it within a **nat** command. Without this separation, you could potentially have a configuration with a circular or forward reference problem. See the **nat** commands for more information.

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

```
hostname# show running-config object
object network obj1
    range 192.168.41.1 192.150.49.100
object network obj2
    object 192.168.49.100
object network network-1
    subnet <network-1>
object network network-2
    subnet <network-2>
object-group network pool
    network-object object obj1
    network-object object obj2
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **clear configure object** | Removes all unused objects from the configuration. |
| **group-object** | Adds network object groups. |
| **network-object** | Adds a network object to a network object group. |
| **object-group** | Defines object groups to optimize your configuration. |
| **port-object** | Adds a port object to a service object group. |
| **service-object** | Adds a service object to a service object group. |

# show running-config object-group

To display the current object groups, use the **show running-config object-group** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config [all] object-group [protocol | service | network | icmp-type |**
> **security-group | id** *obj_grp_id*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **icmp-type** | (Optional) Displays ICMP type object groups. |
| **id** obj_grp_id | (Optional) Displays the specified object group. |
| **network** | (Optional) Displays network object groups. |
| **protocol** | (Optional) Displays protocol object groups. |
| **security-group** | (Optional) Displays security object groups. |
| **service** | (Optional) Displays service object groups. |

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

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

```
hostname# show running-config object-group
object-group protocol proto_grp_1
    protocol-object udp
    protocol-object tcp
object-group service eng_service tcp
    port-object eq smtp
    port-object eq telnet
object-group icmp-type icmp-allowed
    icmp-object echo
    icmp-object time-exceeded
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **clear configure object-group** | Removes all the **object group** commands from the configuration. |
| **group-object** | Adds network object groups. |
| **network-object** | Adds a network object to a network object group. |
| **object-group** | Defines object groups to optimize your configuration. |
| **port-object** | Adds a port object to a service object group. |

# show running config object-group-search

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

> **show running-config object-group-search [all]**

**Syntax Description**

| all | (Optional) Shows all commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default. |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Command Default**    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 |
|---------|--------------|
| 8.3(1) | This command was introduced. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config object-group-search
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **clear config object-group-search** | Clears the object-group-search configuration. |
| **show running-config object-group** | Displays the current object groups. |
| **show running-config object-group-search** | Shows the object-group-search configuration in the running configuration. |

# show running-config pager

To show the number of lines on a page set to displayin a Telnet session before the "---More---" prompt appears in the running configuration, use the **show running-config pager** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config pager**

**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 | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | | | Multiple | |
| | Routed | Transparent | Single | Context | System |
| Privileged EXEC | • | — | • | — | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
| --- | --- |
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **show running-config pager** commandshows the number of lines on a page set to displayin a Telnet session before the "---More---" prompt appears in the running configuration in global configuration mode.

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

```
hostname# show running-config pager

pager lines 24
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
| --- | --- |
| **clear configure pager** | Removes the number of lines set to display in a Telnet session before the "---More---" prompt appears from the running configuration. |

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **show pager** | Displays the default number of lines set to display in a Telnet session before the "---More---" prompt appears. |
| **terminal pager** | Sets the number of lines to display in a Telnet session before the "---More---" prompt appears. This command is not saved to the running configuration. |

# show running-config passwd

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

**show running-config** {**passwd** | **password**}

| | |
|---|---|
| **Syntax Description** | **passwd | password**    You can enter either command; they are aliased to each other. |

**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 |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was changed from the **show passwd** 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 passwd** command:

```
hostname# show running-config passwd
passwd 2AfK9Kjr3BE2/J2r encrypted
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure passwd** | Clears the login password. |
| **enable** | Enters privileged EXEC mode. |
| **enable password** | Sets the enable password. |
| **passwd** | Sets the login password. |
| **show curpriv** | Shows the currently logged in username and the user privilege level. |

# show running-config password-policy

To show the password policy for the current context, use the **show running-config password-policy** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config** [**all**] **password-policy**

**Syntax Description**

| all | Displays all policy attributes; otherwise, only attributes with non-default values appear. |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**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 |
|---------|--------------|
| 9.1(2) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    This command shows only the password policy from the current context unless you use the **all** keyword.

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

```
hostname# show running-config password-policy
password-policy minimum-length 10
password-policy minimum-changes 3
password-policy minimum-lowercase 2
password-policy minimum-uppercase 1
password-policy minimum-numeric 0
password-policy minimum-special 1
password-policy lifetime 1000
password-policy authenticate-enable
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| clear configure password-policy | Clears the password policy for the current context to the default value. |
| change-password | Allows users to change their own account password. |

# show running-config phone-proxy

To show Phone Proxy specific information, use the **show running-config phone-proxy** command in privileged EXEC mode.

       **show running-config** [**all**] **phone-proxy** [ *phone_proxy_name* ]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *phone_proxy_name* | (Optional) Specifies the name of the Phone Proxy instance. |

**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 |
|---|---|
| 8.0(4) | The command was introduced. |

**Examples**      The following example shows the use of the **show running-config phone-proxy** command to show Phone Proxy specific information:

```
hostname# show running-config all phone proxy asa_phone_proxy
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **phone-proxy** | Configures the Phone Proxy instance. |

# show running-config pim

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

> **show running-config pim**

**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 | • | — | • | — | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **show running-config pim** command displays the **pim** commands entered in global configuration mode. It does not show the **pim** commands entered in interface configuration mode. To see the **pim** commands entered in interface configuration mode, enter the **show running-config interface** command.

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

```
hostname# show running-config pim

pim old-register-checksum
pim spt-threshold infinity
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure pim** | Removes the **pim** commands from the running configuration. |
| **show running-config interface** | Displays interface configuration commands entered in interface configuration mode. |

# show running-config policy-map

To display all the policy-map configurations or the default policy-map configuration, use the **show running-config policy-map** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] policy-map** [*policy_map_name* | **type inspect** [*protocol*]]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **all** | (Optional) Shows all commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default. |
| *policy_map_name* | (Optional) Shows the running configuration for a policy map name. |
| *protocol* | (Optional) Specifies the type of inspection policy map you want to show. Available types include:<br><br>• **dcerpc**<br>• **dns**<br>• **esmtp**<br>• **ftp**<br>• **gtp**<br>• **h323**<br>• **http**<br>• **im**<br>• **mgcp**<br>• **netbios**<br>• **p2p**<br>• **radius-accounting**<br>• **sip**<br>• **skinny**<br>• **snmp** |
| **type inspect** | (Optional) Shows inspection policy maps. |

**Defaults**    Omitting the **all** keyword displays only the explicitly configured policy-map configuration.

**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 introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**   Specifying the **all** keyword displays the default policy-map configuration as well as the explicitly configured policy-map configuration.

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

```
hostname# show running-config policy-map
!
policy-map localmap1
    description this is a test.
    class firstclass
    priority
    ids promiscuous fail0close
    set connection random-seq# enable
    class class-default
!
```

| | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| **Related Commands** | **policy-map** | Configures a policy; that is, an association of a traffic class and one or more actions. |
| | **clear configure policy-map** | Removes the entire policy configuration. |

# show running-config pop3s

To display the running configuration for POP3S, use the s**how running-config pop3s** command in privileged EXEC mode. To have the display include the default configuration, use the **all** keyword.

**show running-config [all] pop3s**

**Syntax Description**

| all | Displays the running configuration including default values. |
|---|---|

**Defaults**    No default behavior or values.

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**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 | • | — | • | — | — |
| Global configuration | • | — | • | — | — |
| Webvpn | • | — | • | — | — |

**Examples**    The following is sample output from the **show running-config pop3s** command:

```
hostname# show running-config pop3s

pop3s
 server 10.160.102.188
 authentication-server-group KerbSvr
 authentication aaa

hostname# show running-config all pop3s

pop3s
 port 995
 server 10.160.102.188
 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 |
|---|---|
| **clear configure pop3s** | Removes the POP3S configuration. |
| **pop3s** | Creates or edits a POP3S e-mail proxy configuration. |

# show running-config prefix-list

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

**show running-config prefix-list**

**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 | • | — | • | • | — |

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was changed from the **show prefix-list** command to the **show running-config prefix-list** command. |
| 9.0(1) | Multiple context modde is supported. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The **prefix-list description** commands always appear before their associated **prefix-list** commands in the running configuration. It does not matter what order you entered them.

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

```
hostname# show running-config prefix-list

!
prefix-list abc description A sample prefix list
prefix-list abc seq 5 permit 192.168.0.0/8 le 24
prefix-list abc seq 10 deny 10.0.0.0/8 le 32
!
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure prefix-list** | Clears the **prefix-list** commands from the running configuration. |

# show running-config priority-queue

To display the priority queue configuration details for an interface, use the **show running-config priority-queue** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config priority-queue** *interface-name*

**Syntax Description**

| *interface-name* | Specifies the name of the interface for which you want to show the priority queue details |
|---|---|

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

**Examples**    This example shows the use of the show running-config priority-queue command for the interface named test, and the command output:

```
hostname# show running-config priority-queue test
priority-queue test
  queue-limit   50
  tx-ring-limit 10
hostname#
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **clear configure priority-queue** | Removes the priority-queue configuration from the named interface. |
| **priority-queue** | Configures priority queueing on an interface. |
| **show priority-queue statistics** | Shows the statistics for the priority queue configured on the named interface. |

# show running-config privilege

To display the privileges for a command or a set of commands, use the **show running-config privilege** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config [all] privilege** [**all** | **command** *command* | **level** *level*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| **all** | (Optional) First occurrence -- Displays the default privilege level. |
| **all** | (Optional) Second occurrence -- Displays the privilege level for all commands. |
| **command** *command* | (Optional) Displays the privilege level for a specific command. |
| **level** *level* | (Optional) Displays the commands that are configured with the specified level; valid values are from 0 to 15. |

**Defaults**    No default behaviors 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 |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was modified for this release to conform to CLI guidelines. |

**Usage Guidelines**    Use the **show running-config privilege** command to view the current privilege level.

**Examples**
```
hostname(config)# show running-config privilege level 0
privilege show level 0 command checksum
privilege show level 0 command curpriv
privilege configure level 0 mode enable command enable
privilege show level 0 command history
privilege configure level 0 command login
privilege configure level 0 command logout
privilege show level 0 command pager
privilege clear level 0 command pager
privilege configure level 0 command pager
privilege configure level 0 command quit
privilege show level 0 command version
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **clear configure privilege** | Remove privilege command statements from the configuration. |
| | **privilege** | Configure the command privilege levels. |
| | **show curpriv** | Display current privilege level. |
| | **show running-config privilege** | Display privilege levels for commands. |

# show running-config quota management-session

To show the current value of the management session quota, use the **show running-config quota management-session** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config** [**all**] **quota management-session**

**Syntax Description**

| all | Displays the current value of the management session quota. |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|

**Defaults**    The default is 0.

**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 |
|---------|--------------|
| 8.4(4.1) | This command was introduced. |

**Usage Guidelines**    The current value of the quota management session does not appear if it is set to the default value of 0.

**Examples**    The following is sample output from the **show running-config quota management-session** command:

```
hostname# show running-config quota management-session
quota management-session 250
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **show quota management-session** | Shows statistics for the management session. |
| **quota management-session** | Sets the number of simultaneous ASDM, SSH, and Telnet sessions allowed on the device. |

# show running-config regex

To display all regular expressions configured with the **regex** command, use the **show running-config regex** command in privileged EXEC mode.

> **show running-config regex**

**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:

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

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | This command was introduced. |

**Examples**    The following is sample output of the **show running-config regex** command, which shows all regular expressions:

```
hostname# show running-config regex
regex test "string"
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| **class-map type regex** | Creates a regular expression class map. |
| **clear configure regex** | Clears all regular expressions. |
| **regex** | Creates a regular expression. |
| **test regex** | Tests a regular expression. |

# show running-config route

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

> **show running-config [all] route**

**Syntax Description**    No default behavior or values.

**Defaults**    This command has no arguments or keywords.

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

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

**Command History**

| Release | Modification |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | Added keyword **running-config**. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config route
route outside 10.30.10.0 255.255.255.0 1
```

**Related Commands**

| Command | Description |
|---|---|
| clear configure route | Removes the **route** commands from the configuration that do not contain the **connect** keyword. |
| route | Specifies a static or default route for the an interface. |
| show route | Displays route information. |

# show running-config route-map

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

> **show running-config route-map** [*map_tag*]

**Syntax Description**

| | |
|---|---|
| *map_tag* | (Optional) Text for the route-map tag. |

**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 |
|---|---|
| 7.0(1) | Added keyword **running-config**. |

**Usage Guidelines**

To show all route-maps defined in the configuration, use the **show running-config route-map** command. To show individual route-maps by name, use the **show running-config route-map** *map_tag* command, where *map_tag* is the name of the route-map. Multiple route maps may share the same map tag name.

**Examples**

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

```
hostname# show running-config route-map
route-map maptag1 permit sequence 10
    set metric 5
    match metric 3
route-map maptag1 permit sequence 12
    set metric 5
    match interface backup
    match metric 3
route-map maptag2 deny sequence 10
    match interface dmz
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **clear configure route-map** | Removes the conditions for redistributing the routes from one routing protocol into another routing protocol. |
| | **route-map** | Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another. |

# show running-config router

To display the global configuration commands for the specified routing protocol, use the **show running-config router** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show running-config** [**all**] **router** [**ospf** [*process_id*] | **rip** | **eigrp** [*as-number*]]

| Syntax Description | | |
|---|---|---|
| | *all* | Shows all router commands, including the commands you have not changed from the default. |
| | *as-number* | (Optional) Displays the router configuration commands for the specified EIGRP autonomous system number. If not specified, the router configuration commands for all EIGRP routing processes are displayed. |
| | | Because only one EIGRP routing process is supported on the ASA, including the optional *as-number* argument has the same effect as omitting it. |
| | **eigrp** | (Optional) Displays the EIGRP router configuration commands. |
| | **ospf** | (Optional) Displays the OSPF router configuration commands. |
| | *process_id* | (Optional) Displays the commands for the selected OSPF process. |
| | **rip** | (Optional) Displays the RIP router configuration commands. |

**Defaults**    If a routing protocol is not specified, the router configuration commands for all configured routing protocols are displayed.

**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 changed from the **show router** command to the **show running-config router** command. |
| | 8.0(2) | This command was modified to include the **eigrp** keyword. |

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

```
hostname# show running-config router ospf 1

router ospf 1
  log-adj-changes detail
  ignore lsa mospf
  no compatible rfc1583
```

```
distance ospf external 200
timers spf 10 20
timers lsa-group-pacing 60
```

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

```
hostname# show running-config router rip

router rip
    network 10.0.0.0
    version 2
    no auto-summary
```

| Related Commands | Command | Description |
|---|---|---|
| | **clear configure router** | Clears all router commands from the running configuration. |
| | **router eigrp** | Enables an EIGRP routing process and enters router configuration mode for that process. |
| | **router ospf** | Enables an OSPF routing process and enters router configuration mode for that process. |
| | **router rip** | Enables a RIP routing process and enters router configuration mode for that process. |