



## CHAPTER 44

# **show aaa kerberos through show asdm sessions Commands**

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# show aaa kerberos

To display all the Kerberos tickets cached on the ASA, use the **show aaa kerberos** command in webvpn configuration mode.

**show aaa kerberos** [**username** *user* | **host** *ip* | *hostname*]

## Syntax Description

<b>host</b>	Specifies the specific host that you want to view.
<i>hostname</i>	Specifies the hostname.
<i>ip</i>	Specifies the IP address for the host.
<b>username</b>	Specifies the specific user that you want to view.

## Defaults

No defaults exist for this command.

## 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
Webvpn configuration	•	—	•	—	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.4(1)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use the **show aaa kerberos** command in webvpn configuration mode to view all the Kerberos tickets cached on the ASA. The **username** and **host** keywords are used to view the Kerberos tickets of a specific user or host.

## Examples

The following example shows the usage of the **show aaa kerberos** command:

```
hostname(config)# show aaa kerberos
```

```
Default Principal      Valid Starting Expires      Service Principal
kcduser@example.com   06/29/10 17:33:00 06/30/10 17:33:00 asa$/mycompany.com@example.com
kcduser@example.com   06/29/10 17:33:00 06/30/10 17:33:00
http/owa.mycompany.com@example.com
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>clear aaa kerberos</b>	Clears all the Kerberos tickets cached on the ASA.

<b>clear configure aaa-server</b>	Removes all AAA command statements from the configuration.
<b>show running-config aaa-server</b>	Displays AAA server statistics for all AAA servers, for a particular server group, for a particular server within a particular group, or for a particular protocol.

# show aaa local user

To show the list of usernames that are currently locked, or to show details about the username, use the **show aaa local user** command in global configuration mode.

**show aaa local user [locked]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>locked</b> (Optional) Shows the list of usernames that are currently locked.
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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
Global configuration	•	•	•	•	—

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

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you omit the optional keyword <b>locked</b> , the ASA displays the failed-attempts and lockout status details for all AAA local users.
	You can specify a single user by using the <b>username</b> option or all users with the <b>all</b> option.
	This command affects only the status of users that are locked out.
	The administrator cannot be locked out of the device.

<b>Examples</b>	The following example shows use of the <b>show aaa local user</b> command to display the lockout status of all usernames:
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This example shows the use of the **show aaa local user** command to display the number of failed authentication attempts and lockout status details for all AAA local users, after the limit has been set to 5:

```
hostname(config)# aaa local authentication attempts max-fail 5
hostname(config)# show aaa local user
Lock-time  Failed-attempts  Locked  User
-          6              Y      test
-          2              N      mona
-          1              N      cisco
-          4              N      newuser
hostname(config)#
```

This example shows the use of the **show aaa local user** command with the **lockout** keyword to display the number of failed authentication attempts and lockout status details only for any locked-out AAA local users, after the limit has been set to 5:

```
hostname(config)# aaa local authentication attempts max-fail 5
hostname(config)# show aaa local user
Lock-time  Failed-attempts  Locked  User
-          6              Y      test
hostname(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>aaa local authentication attempts max-fail</b>	Configures the maximum number of times a user can enter a wrong password before being locked out.
<b>clear aaa local user fail-attempts</b>	Resets the number of failed attempts to 0 without modifying the lockout status.
<b>clear aaa local user lockout</b>	Clears the lockout status of the specified user or all users and sets their failed attempts counters to 0.

# show aaa-server

To display AAA server statistics for AAA servers, use the **show aaa-server** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show aaa-server** [**LOCAL** | *groupname* [**host** *hostname*] | **protocol** *protocol*]

## Syntax Description

<b>LOCAL</b>	(Optional) Shows statistics for the LOCAL user database.
<i>groupname</i>	(Optional) Shows statistics for servers in a group.
<b>host</b> <i>hostname</i>	(Optional) Shows statistics for a particular server in the group.
<b>protocol</b> <i>protocol</i>	(Optional) Shows statistics for servers of the following specified protocols: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>kerberos</b></li> <li>• <b>ldap</b></li> <li>• <b>nt</b></li> <li>• <b>radius</b></li> <li>• <b>sdi</b></li> <li>• <b>tacacs+</b></li> </ul>

## Defaults

By default, all AAA server statistics 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	•	•	•	•	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
7.1(1)	The http-form protocol was added.
8.0(2)	The server status shows if the status was changed manually using the <b>aaa-server active</b> command or <b>fail</b> command.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show aaa-server** command:

```
hostname(config)# show aaa-server group1 host 192.68.125.60
Server Group: group1
Server Protocol: RADIUS
Server Address: 192.68.125.60
Server port: 1645
Server status: ACTIVE. Last transaction (success) at 11:10:08 UTC Fri Aug 22
Number of pending requests 20
```

```

Average round trip time          4ms
Number of authentication requests 20
Number of authorization requests 0
Number of accounting requests   0
Number of retransmissions       1
Number of accepts               16
Number of rejects               4
Number of challenges             5
Number of malformed responses   0
Number of bad authenticators    0
Number of timeouts              0
Number of unrecognized responses 0

```

The following table shows field descriptions for the **show aaa-server** command:

Field	Description
Server Group	The server group name specified by the <b>aaa-server</b> command.
Server Protocol	The server protocol for the server group specified by the <b>aaa-server</b> command.
Server Address	The IP address of the AAA server.
Server port	The communication port used by the ASA and the AAA server. You can specify the RADIUS authentication port using the <b>authentication-port</b> command. You can specify the RADIUS accounting port using the <b>accounting-port</b> command. For non-RADIUS servers, the port is set by the <b>server-port</b> command.
Server status	<p>The status of the server. One of the following values appears:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACTIVE—The ASA will communicate with this AAA server.</li> <li>FAILED—The ASA cannot communicate with the AAA server. Servers that are put into this state remain there for some period of time, depending on the policy configured, and are then reactivated.</li> </ul> <p>If the status is followed by “(admin initiated),” then the server was manually failed or reactivated using the <b>aaa-server active</b> command or <b>fail</b> command.</p> <p>The date and time of the last transaction appear in the following form:</p> <p><b>Last transaction</b> ({<b>success</b>   <b>failure</b>}) at <i>time</i> <i>timezone</i> <i>date</i></p> <p>If the ASA has never communicated with the server, the message shows as the following:</p> <p><b>Last transaction at Unknown</b></p>
Number of pending requests	The number of requests that are still in progress.
Average round trip time	The average time that it takes to complete a transaction with the server.
Number of authentication requests	The number of authentication requests sent by the ASA. This value does not include retransmissions after a timeout.

Field	Description
Number of authorization requests	The number of authorization requests. This value refers to authorization requests due to command authorization, authorization for through-the-box traffic (for TACACS+ servers), or for WebVPN and IPsec authorization functionality enabled for a tunnel group. This value does not include retransmissions after a timeout.
Number of accounting requests	The number of accounting requests. This value does not include retransmissions after a timeout.
Number of retransmissions	The number of times a message was retransmitted after an internal timeout. This value applies only to Kerberos and RADIUS servers (UDP).
Number of accepts	The number of successful authentication requests.
Number of rejects	The number of rejected requests. This value includes error conditions as well as true credential rejections from the AAA server.
Number of challenges	The number of times the AAA server required additional information from the user after receiving the initial username and password information.
Number of malformed responses	N/A. Reserved for future use.
Number of bad authenticators	<p>The number of times that one of the following occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The “authenticator” string in the RADIUS packet is corrupted (rare).</li> <li>• The shared secret key on the ASA does not match the one on the RADIUS server. To fix this problem, enter the correct server key.</li> </ul> <p>This value only applies to RADIUS.</p>
Number of timeouts	The number of times the ASA has detected that a AAA server is not responsive or otherwise misbehaving and has declared it offline.
Number of unrecognized responses	The number of times that the ASA received a response from the AAA server that it could not recognize or support. For example, the RADIUS packet code from the server was an unknown type, something other than the known “access-accept,” “access-reject,” “access-challenge,” or “accounting-response” types. Typically, this means that the RADIUS response packet from the server was corrupted, which is rare.



**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>show running-config aaa-server</b>	Displays statistics for all servers in the indicated server group or for a particular server.
<b>clear aaa-server statistics</b>	Clears the AAA server statistics.

# show access-list

To display the hit counters and a timestamp value for an access list, use the **show access-list** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show access-list** *id\_1* [...*id\_2*] [**brief**]

## Syntax Description

<b>brief</b>	(Optional) Displays the access list identifiers, the hit count, and the timestamp of the last rule hit, all in hexadecimal format.
<i>id_1</i>	A name or set of characters that identifies an existing access list.
<i>id_2</i>	(Optional) A name or set of characters that identifies an existing access list.

## Defaults

No default behavior or values.

## Command Modes

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

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

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.0(2)	Support for the <b>brief</b> keyword was introduced.
8.3(1)	Modified ACE show pattern to display ACL timestamp.

## Usage Guidelines

You can display multiple access lists at one time by entering the access list identifiers in one command.

You can specify the **brief** keyword to display access list hit count, identifiers, and timestamp information in hexadecimal format. The configuration identifiers displayed in hexadecimal format are presented in three columns, and they are the same identifiers used in syslogs 106023 and 106100.

### Clustering Guidelines

When using ASA clustering, if traffic is received by a single unit, the other units may still show a hit count for the ACL due to the clustering director logic. This is an expected behavior. Because the unit that did not receive any packets directly from the client may receive forwarded packets over the cluster control link for an owner request, the unit may check the ACL before sending the packet back to the receiving unit. As a result, the ACL hit count will be increased even though the unit did not pass the traffic.

## Examples

The following examples show brief information about the specified access policy in hexadecimal format (ACEs in which the hitcount is not zero). The first two columns display identifiers in hexadecimal format, the third column lists the hit count, and the fourth column displays the timestamp value, also in hexadecimal format. The hit count value represents the number of times the rule has been hit by traffic. The timestamp value reports the time of the last hit. If the hit count is zero, no information is displayed.

The following is sample output from the **show access-list** command and shows the access list name “test,” which is applied on an outside interface in the “IN” direction:

```
hostname# show access-list test
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
access-list test line 1 extended permit icmp any any (hitcnt=0) 0xb422e9c2
access-list test line 2 extended permit object-group TELNET-SSH object-group S1
object-group D1 0x44ae5901
  access-list test line 2 extended permit tcp 100.100.100.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.0
255.255.255.0 eq telnet (hitcnt=1) 0xca10ca21
  access-list test line 2 extended permit tcp 100.100.100.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.0
255.255.255.0 eq ssh(hitcnt=1) 0x5b704158
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list** command when **object-group-search** group is not enabled:

```
hostname# show access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel; 9 elements
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip object-group KH-LAN object-group
BLK-LAN 0x724c956b
  access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip 192.168.97.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 (hitcnt=10) 0x30fe29a6
  access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip 13.13.13.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.4.0 255.255.255.0 (hitcnt=4) 0xc6ef2338
  access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip 192.168.97.0 255.255.255.0
14.14.14.0 255.255.255.0 (hitcnt=2) 0xce8596ec
  access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip 13.13.13.0 255.255.255.0 14.14.14.0
255.255.255.0 (hitcnt=0) 0xa2f1c4d
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 2 extended permit ospf interface pppoe1 host 87.139.87.200
(hitcnt=0) 0xb62d5832
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 3 extended permit ip interface pppoe1 any (hitcnt=0)
0xa2c9ed34
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 4 extended permit ip host 1.1.1.1 any (hitcnt=0) 0xd06f7e6b
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 5 extended deny ip 1.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 any (hitcnt=0)
0x9d979934
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 6 extended permit ip 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 any (hitcnt=0)
0xa52a0761
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list** command when **object-group-search** group is enabled:

```
hostname# show access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel; 6 elements
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 1 extended permit ip object-group KH-LAN(1) object-group
BLK-LAN(2) (hitcount=16) 0x724c956b
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 2 extended permit ospf interface pppoe1 host 87.139.87.200
(hitcnt=0) 0xb62d5832
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 3 extended permit ip interface pppoe1 any (hitcnt=0)
0xa2c9ed34
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 4 extended permit ip host 1.1.1.1 any (hitcnt=0) 0xd06f7e6b
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 5 extended deny ip 1.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 any (hitcnt=0)
0x9d979934
access-list KH-BLK-Tunnel line 6 extended permit ip 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 any (hitcnt=0)
0xa52a0761
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list brief** command when Telnet traffic is passed:

```
hostname (config)# sh access-list test brief
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
ca10ca21 44ae5901 00000001 4a68aa7e
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list brief** command when SSH traffic is passed:

```
hostname (config)# sh access-list test brief
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
ca10ca21 44ae5901 00000001 4a68aa7e
5b704158 44ae5901 00000001 4a68aaa9
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list** command and shows the access list name “test,” which is applied on an outside interface in the “IN” direction, with ACL Optimization enabled:

```
hostname# show access-list test
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
access-list test line 1 extended permit icmp any any (hitcnt=0) 0xb422e9c2
access-list test line 2 extended permit object-group TELNET-SSH object-group S1
object-group D1 0x44ae5901
    access-list test line 2 extended permit tcp object-group S1(1) object-group D1(2) eq
telnet (hitcnt=1) 0x7b1c1660
    access-list test line 2 extended permit tcp object-group S1(1) object-group D1(2) eq ssh
(hitcnt=1) 0x3666f922
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list brief** command when Telnet traffic is passed:

```
hostname (config)# sh access-list test brief
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
7b1c1660 44ae5901 00000001 4a68ab51
```

The following is sample output from the **show access-list brief** command when SSH traffic is passed:

```
hostname (config)# sh access-list test brief
access-list test; 3 elements; name hash: 0xcb4257a3
7b1c1660 44ae5901 00000001 4a68ab51
3666f922 44ae5901 00000001 4a68ab66
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>access-list ethertype</b>	Configures an access list that controls traffic based on its EtherType.
<b>access-list extended</b>	Adds an access list to the configuration and configures policy for IP traffic through the firewall.
<b>clear access-list</b>	Clears an access list counter.
<b>clear configure access-list</b>	Clears an access list from the running configuration.
<b>show running-config access-list</b>	Displays the current running access-list configuration.

# show activation-key

To display the permanent license, active time-based licenses, and the running license, which is a combination of the permanent license and active time-based licenses, use the **show activation-key** command in privileged EXEC mode. For failover units, this command also shows the “Failover cluster” license, which is the combined keys of the primary and secondary units.

## show activation-key [detail]

Syntax Description	detail	Shows inactive time-based licenses.
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Defaults	No default behavior or values.
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Command Modes	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
	7.0(1)	This command was introduced.
	8.0(4)	The <b>detail</b> keyword was added.
	8.2(1)	The output was modified to include additional licensing information.
	8.3(1)	The output now includes whether a feature uses the permanent or time-based key, as well as the duration of the time-based key in use. It also shows all installed time-based keys, both active and inactive.
	8.4(1)	Support for No Payload Encryption models.

Usage Guidelines	Some permanent licenses require you to reload the ASA after you activate them. <a href="#">Table 44-1</a> lists the licenses that require reloading.
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**Table 44-1 Permanent License Reloading Requirements**

Model	License Action Requiring Reload
ASA 5505 and ASA 5510	Changing between the Base and Security Plus license.
All models	Changing the Encryption license.
All models	Downgrading any permanent license (for example, going from 10 contexts to 2 contexts).

If you need to reload, then the **show activation-key** output reads as follows:

The flash activation key is DIFFERENT from the running key.

The flash activation key takes effect after the next reload.

If you have a No Payload Encryption model, then when you view the license, VPN and Unified Communications licenses will not be listed.

## Examples

### Example 44-1 Standalone Unit Output for show activation-key

The following is sample output from the **show activation-key** command for a standalone unit that shows the running license (the combined permanent license and time-based licenses), as well as each active time-based license:

```
hostname# show activation-key

Serial Number:  JMX1232L11M
Running Permanent Activation Key: 0xce06dc6b 0x8a7b5ab7 0xa1e21dd4 0xd2c4b8b8 0xc4594f9c
Running Timebased Activation Key: 0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285
Running Timebased Activation Key: 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2

Licensed features for this platform:
Maximum Physical Interfaces : Unlimited perpetual
Maximum VLANs              : 50 perpetual
Inside Hosts                : Unlimited perpetual
Failover                    : Disabled perpetual
VPN-DES                     : Enabled perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES                : Enabled perpetual
Security Contexts           : 0 perpetual
GTP/GPRS                    : Disabled perpetual
SSL VPN Peers               : 2 perpetual
Total VPN Peers             : 250 perpetual
Shared License              : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile       : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Linksys phone : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials       : Enabled perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions     : 12 62 days
Total UC Proxy Sessions     : 12 62 days
Botnet Traffic Filter        : Enabled 646 days

This platform has a Base license.

The flash permanent activation key is the SAME as the running permanent key.

Active Timebased Activation Key:
0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285
Botnet Traffic Filter : Enabled 646 days

0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2 0xyadayad2
Total UC Proxy Sessions : 10 62 days
```

### Example 44-2 Standalone Unit Output for show activation-key detail

The following is sample output from the **show activation-key detail** command for a standalone unit that shows the running license (the combined permanent license and time-based licenses), as well as the permanent license and each installed time-based license (active and inactive):

```
hostname# show activation-key detail
```

```

Serial Number: 88810093382
Running Permanent Activation Key: 0xce06dc6b 0x8a7b5ab7 0xa1e21dd4 0xd2c4b8b8 0xc4594f9c
Running Timebased Activation Key: 0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285

```

Licensed features for this platform:

```

Maximum Physical Interfaces : 8 perpetual
VLANs : 20 DMZ Unrestricted
Dual ISPs : Enabled perpetual
VLAN Trunk Ports : 8 perpetual
Inside Hosts : Unlimited perpetual
Failover : Active/Standby perpetual
VPN-DES : Enabled perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES : Enabled perpetual
SSL VPN Peers : 2 perpetual
Total VPN Peers : 25 perpetual
Shared License : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials : Disabled perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions : 2 perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions : 2 perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter : Enabled 39 days
Intercompany Media Engine : Disabled perpetual

```

This platform has an ASA 5505 Security Plus license.

```

Running Permanent Activation Key: 0xce06dc6b 0x8a7b5ab7 0xa1e21dd4 0xd2c4b8b8 0xc4594f9c

```

Licensed features for this platform:

```

Maximum Physical Interfaces : 8 perpetual
VLANs : 20 DMZ Unrestricted
Dual ISPs : Enabled perpetual
VLAN Trunk Ports : 8 perpetual
Inside Hosts : Unlimited perpetual
Failover : Active/Standby perpetual
VPN-DES : Enabled perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES : Enabled perpetual
SSL VPN Peers : 2 perpetual
Total VPN Peers : 25 perpetual
Shared License : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials : Disabled perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions : 2 perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions : 2 perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter : Disabled perpetual
Intercompany Media Engine : Disabled perpetual

```

The flash permanent activation key is the SAME as the running permanent key.

```

Active Timebased Activation Key:
0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285
Botnet Traffic Filter : Enabled 39 days

```

```

Inactive Timebased Activation Key:
0xyadayada3 0xyadayada3 0xyadayada3 0xyadayada3 0xyadayada3
SSL VPN Peers : 100 7 days

```

**Example 44-3 Primary Unit Output in a Failover Pair for show activation-key detail**

The following is sample output from the **show activation-key detail** command for the primary failover unit that shows:

- The primary unit license (the combined permanent license and time-based licenses).
- The “Failover Cluster” license, which is the combined licenses from the primary and secondary units. This is the license that is actually running on the ASA. The values in this license that reflect the combination of the primary and secondary licenses are in bold.
- The primary unit permanent license.
- The primary unit installed time-based licenses (active and inactive).

```
hostname# show activation-key detail
```

```
Serial Number: P3000000171
```

```
Running Permanent Activation Key: 0xce06dc6b 0x8a7b5ab7 0xa1e21dd4 0xd2c4b8b8 0xc4594f9c
```

```
Running Timebased Activation Key: 0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285
```

```
Licensed features for this platform:
```

Maximum Physical Interfaces	: Unlimited	perpetual
Maximum VLANs	: 150	perpetual
Inside Hosts	: Unlimited	perpetual
Failover	: Active/Active	perpetual
VPN-DES	: Enabled	perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES	: Enabled	perpetual
Security Contexts	: 10	perpetual
GTP/GPRS	: Enabled	perpetual
SSL VPN Peers	: 2	perpetual
Total VPN Peers	: 750	perpetual
Shared License	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials	: Disabled	perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment	: Disabled	perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter	: Enabled	33 days
Intercompany Media Engine	: Disabled	perpetual

```
This platform has an ASA 5520 VPN Plus license.
```

```
Failover cluster licensed features for this platform:
```

Maximum Physical Interfaces	: Unlimited	perpetual
Maximum VLANs	: 150	perpetual
Inside Hosts	: Unlimited	perpetual
Failover	: Active/Active	perpetual
VPN-DES	: Enabled	perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES	: Enabled	perpetual
Security Contexts	: 10	perpetual
GTP/GPRS	: Enabled	perpetual
<b>SSL VPN Peers</b>	<b>: 4</b>	<b>perpetual</b>
Total VPN Peers	: 750	perpetual
Shared License	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials	: Disabled	perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment	: Disabled	perpetual
<b>UC Phone Proxy Sessions</b>	<b>: 4</b>	<b>perpetual</b>
<b>Total UC Proxy Sessions</b>	<b>: 4</b>	<b>perpetual</b>
Botnet Traffic Filter	: Enabled	33 days
Intercompany Media Engine	: Disabled	perpetual



This platform has an ASA 5520 VPN Plus license.

Running Permanent Activation Key: 0xce06dc6b 0x8a7b5ab7 0xa1e21dd4 0xd2c4b8b8 0xc4594f9c

Licensed features for this platform:

Maximum Physical Interfaces	: Unlimited	perpetual
Maximum VLANs	: 150	perpetual
Inside Hosts	: Unlimited	perpetual
Failover	: Active/Active	perpetual
VPN-DES	: Enabled	perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES	: Disabled	perpetual
Security Contexts	: 2	perpetual
GTP/GPRS	: Disabled	perpetual
SSL VPN Peers	: 2	perpetual
Total VPN Peers	: 750	perpetual
Shared License	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone	: Disabled	perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials	: Disabled	perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment	: Disabled	perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions	: 2	perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter	: Disabled	perpetual
Intercompany Media Engine	: Disabled	perpetual

The flash permanent activation key is the SAME as the running permanent key.

Active Timebased Activation Key:

0xa821d549 0x35725fe4 0xc918b97b 0xce0b987b 0x47c7c285  
Botnet Traffic Filter : Enabled 33 days

Inactive Timebased Activation Key:

0xyadayad3 0xyadayad3 0xyadayad3 0xyadayad3 0xyadayad3  
Security Contexts : 2 7 days  
SSL VPN Peers : 100 7 days

0xyadayad4 0xyadayad4 0xyadayad4 0xyadayad4 0xyadayad4  
Total UC Proxy Sessions : 100 14 days

#### **Example 44-4 Secondary Unit Output in a Failover Pair for show activation-key detail**

The following is sample output from the **show activation-key detail** command for the secondary failover unit that shows:

- The secondary unit license (the combined permanent license and time-based licenses).
- The “Failover Cluster” license, which is the combined licenses from the primary and secondary units. This is the license that is actually running on the ASA. The values in this license that reflect the combination of the primary and secondary licenses are in bold.
- The secondary unit permanent license.
- The secondary installed time-based licenses (active and inactive). This unit does not have any time-based licenses, so none display in this sample output.

hostname# **show activation-key detail**

Serial Number: P3000000011

Running Activation Key: 0xyadayad1 0xyadayad1 0xyadayad1 0xyadayad1 0xyadayad1

Licensed features for this platform:

Maximum Physical Interfaces	: Unlimited	perpetual
Maximum VLANs	: 150	perpetual

```

Inside Hosts                : Unlimited    perpetual
Failover                    : Active/Active perpetual
VPN-DES                     : Enabled      perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES                : Disabled    perpetual
Security Contexts          : 2            perpetual
GTP/GPRS                    : Disabled    perpetual
SSL VPN Peers               : 2            perpetual
Total VPN Peers             : 750         perpetual
Shared License              : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile       : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials       : Disabled    perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled    perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions     : 2            perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions     : 2            perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter       : Disabled    perpetual
Intercompany Media Engine   : Disabled    perpetual

```

This platform has an ASA 5520 VPN Plus license.

Failover cluster licensed features for this platform:

```

Maximum Physical Interfaces : Unlimited    perpetual
Maximum VLANs              : 150           perpetual
Inside Hosts               : Unlimited    perpetual
Failover                   : Active/Active perpetual
VPN-DES                    : Enabled      perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES              : Enabled      perpetual
Security Contexts        : 10          perpetual
GTP/GPRS                 : Enabled      perpetual
SSL VPN Peers            : 4            perpetual
Total VPN Peers            : 750           perpetual
Shared License             : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile       : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials       : Disabled    perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled    perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions   : 4            perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions : 4            perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter    : Enabled      33 days
Intercompany Media Engine   : Disabled    perpetual

```

This platform has an ASA 5520 VPN Plus license.

Running Permanent Activation Key: Oxyadayad1 Oxyadayad1 Oxyadayad1 Oxyadayad1 Oxyadayad1

Licensed features for this platform:

```

Maximum Physical Interfaces : Unlimited    perpetual
Maximum VLANs              : 150           perpetual
Inside Hosts               : Unlimited    perpetual
Failover                   : Active/Active perpetual
VPN-DES                    : Enabled      perpetual
VPN-3DES-AES                : Disabled    perpetual
Security Contexts          : 2            perpetual
GTP/GPRS                    : Disabled    perpetual
SSL VPN Peers               : 2            perpetual
Total VPN Peers             : 750         perpetual
Shared License              : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Mobile       : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect for Cisco VPN Phone : Disabled    perpetual
AnyConnect Essentials       : Disabled    perpetual
Advanced Endpoint Assessment : Disabled    perpetual
UC Phone Proxy Sessions     : 2            perpetual
Total UC Proxy Sessions     : 2            perpetual
Botnet Traffic Filter       : Disabled    perpetual

```

Intercompany Media Engine : Disabled perpetual

The flash permanent activation key is the SAME as the running permanent key.

Related Commands	Command	Description
	activation-key	Changes the activation key.

# show ad-groups

To display groups that are listed on an Active Directory server, use the **show ad-groups** command in privileged EXEC mode:

```
show ad-groups name [filter string]
```

## Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	The name of the Active Directory server group to query.
<i>string</i>	A string within quotes specifying all or part of the group name to search for.

## 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 mode	•	—	•	—	—

## Command History

Release	Modification
8.0(4)	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

The **show ad-groups** command applies only to Active Directory servers that use the LDAP protocol to retrieve groups. Use this command to display AD groups that you can use for dynamic access policy AAA selection criteria.

When the LDAP attribute type = LDAP, the default time that the ASA waits for a response from the server is 10 seconds. You can adjust this time using the **group-search-timeout** command in aaa-server host configuration mode.



### Note

If the Active Directory server has a large number of groups, the output of the **show ad-groups** command may be truncated based on limitations of the amount of data the server can fit into a response packet. To avoid this problem, use the **filter** option to reduce the number of groups reported by the server.

**Examples**

```

hostname# show ad-groups LDAP-AD17
Server Group   LDAP-AD17
Group list retrieved successfully
Number of Active Directory Groups      46
Account Operators
Administrators
APP-SSL-VPN CIO Users
Backup Operators
Cert Publishers
CERTSVC_DCOM_ACCESS
Cisco-Eng
DHCP Administrators
DHCP Users
Distributed COM Users
DnsAdmins
DnsUpdateProxy
Doctors
Domain Admins
Domain Computers
Domain Controllers
Domain Guests
Domain Users
Employees
Engineering
Engineering1
Engineering2
Enterprise Admins
Group Policy Creator Owners
Guests
HelpServicesGroup

```

The next example shows the same command with the **filter** option:

```

hostname(config)# show ad-groups LDAP-AD17 filter "Eng"
.
Server Group   LDAP-AD17
Group list retrieved successfully
Number of Active Directory Groups      4
Cisco-Eng
Engineering
Engineering1
Engineering2

```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ldap-group-base-dn</b>	Specifies a level in the Active Directory hierarchy where the server begins searching for groups that are used by dynamic group policies.
<b>group-search-timeout</b>	Adjusts the time the ASA waits for a response from an Active Directory server for a list of groups.

# show admin-context

To display the context name currently assigned as the admin context, use the **show admin-context** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show admin-context**

## 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 admin-context** command. The following example shows the admin context called “admin” and stored in the root directory of flash:

```
hostname# show admin-context
Admin: admin flash:/admin.cfg
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>admin-context</b>	Sets the admin context.
<b>changeto</b>	Changes between contexts or the system execution space.
<b>clear configure context</b>	Removes all contexts.
<b>mode</b>	Sets the context mode to single or multiple.
<b>show context</b>	Shows a list of contexts (system execution space) or information about the current context.

# show arp

To view the ARP table, use the **show arp** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show arp**

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

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

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

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

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(8)/7.2(4)/8.0(4)	Added dynamic ARP age to the display.

**Usage Guidelines** The display output shows dynamic, static, and proxy ARP entries. Dynamic ARP entries include the age of the ARP entry in seconds. Static ARP entries include a dash (-) instead of the age, and proxy ARP entries state “alias.”

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show arp** command. The first entry is a dynamic entry aged 2 seconds. The second entry is a static entry, and the third entry is from proxy ARP.

```
hostname# show arp
  outside 10.86.194.61 0011.2094.1d2b 2
  outside 10.86.194.1 001a.300c.8000 -
  outside 10.86.195.2 00d0.02a8.440a alias
```

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

# show arp-inspection

To view the ARP inspection setting for each interface, use the **show arp-inspection** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show arp-inspection

### Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

### Defaults

No default behavior or values.

### Command Modes

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

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

### Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Examples

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

```
hostname# show arp-inspection
interface      arp-inspection      miss
-----
inside1        enabled             flood
outside        disabled            -
```

The **miss** column shows the default action to take for non-matching packets when ARP inspection is enabled, either “flood” or “no-flood.”

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>arp</b>	Adds a static ARP entry.
<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
<b>clear arp statistics</b>	Clears ARP statistics.
<b>show arp statistics</b>	Shows ARP statistics.
<b>show running-config arp</b>	Shows the current configuration of the ARP timeout.



# show arp statistics

To view ARP statistics, use the show arp statistics command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show arp statistics

**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 arp statistics** command:

```
hostname# show arp statistics
  Number of ARP entries:
    ASA : 6
  Dropped blocks in ARP: 6
  Maximum Queued blocks: 3
  Queued blocks: 1
  Interface collision ARPs Received: 5
  ARP-defense Gratuitous ARPS sent: 4
  Total ARP retries: 15
  Unresolved hosts: 1
  Maximum Unresolved hosts: 2
```

[Table 2](#) shows each field description.

**Table 44-2** show arp statistics Fields

Field	Description
Number of ARP entries	The total number of ARP table entries.
Dropped blocks in ARP	The number of blocks that were dropped while IP addresses were being resolved to their corresponding hardware addresses.
Maximum queued blocks	The maximum number of blocks that were ever queued in the ARP module, while waiting for the IP address to be resolved.

**Table 44-2** *show arp statistics Fields (continued)*

Field	Description
Queued blocks	The number of blocks currently queued in the ARP module.
Interface collision ARPs received	The number of ARP packets received at all ASA interfaces that were from the same IP address as that of an ASA interface.
ARP-defense gratuitous ARPs sent	The number of gratuitous ARPs sent by the ASA as part of the ARP-Defense mechanism.
Total ARP retries	The total number of ARP requests sent by the ARP module when the address was not resolved in response to first ARP request.
Unresolved hosts	The number of unresolved hosts for which ARP requests are still being sent out by the ARP module.
Maximum unresolved hosts	The maximum number of unresolved hosts that ever were in the ARP module since it was last cleared or the ASA booted up.

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>arp-inspection</b>	For transparent firewall mode, inspects ARP packets to prevent ARP spoofing.
<b>clear arp statistics</b>	Clears ARP statistics and resets the values to zero.
<b>show arp</b>	Shows the ARP table.
<b>show running-config arp</b>	Shows the current configuration of the ARP timeout.

# show asdm history

To display the contents of the ASDM history buffer, use the **show asdm history** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show asdm history** [**view** *timeframe*] [**snapshot**] [**feature** *feature*] [**asdmclient**]

Syntax	Description
<b>asdmclient</b>	(Optional) Displays the ASDM history data formatted for the ASDM client.
<b>feature</b> <i>feature</i>	(Optional) Limits the history display to the specified feature. The following are valid values for the <i>feature</i> argument: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>all</b>—Displays the history for all features (default).</li> <li>• <b>blocks</b>—Displays the history for the system buffers.</li> <li>• <b>cpu</b>—Displays the history for CPU usage.</li> <li>• <b>failover</b>—Displays the history for failover.</li> <li>• <b>ids</b>—Displays the history for IDS.</li> <li>• <b>interface</b> <i>if_name</i>—Displays the history for the specified interface. The <i>if_name</i> argument is the name of the interface as specified by the <b>nameif</b> command.</li> <li>• <b>memory</b>—Displays memory usage history.</li> <li>• <b>perfmon</b>—Displays performance history.</li> <li>• <b>sas</b>—Displays the history for Security Associations.</li> <li>• <b>tunnels</b>—Displays the history for tunnels.</li> <li>• <b>xlates</b>—Displays translation slot history.</li> </ul>
<b>snapshot</b>	(Optional) Displays only the last ASDM history data point.
<b>view</b> <i>timeframe</i>	(Optional) Limits the history display to the specified time period. Valid values for the <i>timeframe</i> argument are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>all</b>—all contents in the history buffer (default).</li> <li>• <b>12h</b>—12 hours</li> <li>• <b>5d</b>—5 days</li> <li>• <b>60m</b>—60 minutes</li> <li>• <b>10m</b>—10 minutes</li> </ul>

## Defaults

If no arguments or keywords are specified, all history information for all features is displayed.

**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 pdm history</b> command to the <b>show asdm history</b> command.

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show asdm history** command displays the contents of the ASDM history buffer. Before you can view ASDM history information, you must enable ASDM history tracking using the **asdm history enable** command.

**Examples**

The following is sample output from the **show asdm history** command. It limits the output to data for the outside interface collected during the last 10 minutes.

```
hostname# show asdm history view 10m feature interface outside

Input KByte Count:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 62640 62636 62633 62628 62622 62616 62609
Output KByte Count:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 25178 25169 25165 25161 25157 25151 25147
Input KPacket Count:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]   752   752   751   751   751   751   751
Output KPacket Count:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]    55    55    55    55    55    55    55
Input Bit Rate:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]  3397  2843  3764  4515  4932  5728  4186
Output Bit Rate:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]  7316  3292  3349  3298  5212  3349  3301
Input Packet Rate:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     5     4     6     7     6     8     6
Output Packet Rate:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     1     0     0     0     0     0     0
Input Error Packet Count:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
No Buffer:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Received Broadcasts:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 375974 375954 375935 375902 375863 375833 375794
Runts:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Giants:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
CRC:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Frames:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Overruns:
  [ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ]     0     0     0     0     0     0     0
Underruns:
```

```

[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Output Error Packet Count:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Collisions:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
LCOLL:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Reset:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Deferred:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Lost Carrier:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hardware Input Queue:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 128 128 128 128 128 128 128
Software Input Queue:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hardware Output Queue:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Software Output Queue:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Drop KPacket Count:
[ 10s:12:46:41 Mar 1 2005 ] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
hostname#

```

The following is sample output from the **show asdm history** command. Like the previous example, it limits the output to data for the outside interface collected during the last 10 minutes. However, in this example the output is formatted for the ASDM client.

```
hostname# show asdm history view 10m feature interface outside asdmclient
```

```

MH|IBC|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|62439|62445|62453|62457|62464|6
2469|62474|62486|62489|62496|62501|62506|62511|62518|62522|62530|62534|62539|62542|62547|6
2553|62556|62562|62568|62574|62581|62585|62593|62598|62604|62609|62616|62622|62628|62633|6
2636|62640|62653|62657|62665|62672|62678|62681|62686|62691|62695|62700|62704|62711|62718|6
2723|62728|62733|62738|62742|62747|62751|62761|62770|62775|
MH|OBC|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|25023|25023|25025|25025|25025|2
5026|25026|25032|25038|25044|25052|25056|25060|25064|25070|25076|25083|25087|25091|25096|2
5102|25106|25110|25114|25118|25122|25128|25133|25137|25143|25147|25151|25157|25161|25165|2
5169|25178|25321|25327|25332|25336|25341|25345|25349|25355|25359|25363|25367|25371|25375|2
5381|25386|25390|25395|25399|25403|25410|25414|25418|25422|
MH|IPC|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|749|749|749|749|749|750|750|750
|750|750|750|750|750|750|750|750|750|750|751|751|751|751|751|751|751|751|751|751|7
51|751|751|751|751|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|752|753|753|753|753
|753|753|753|753|753|753|
MH|OPC|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|5
5|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|55|5
5|55|55|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|56|
MH|IBR|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|7127|5155|6202|3545|5408|3979|4
381|9492|3033|4962|4571|4226|3760|5923|3265|6494|3441|3542|3162|4076|4744|2726|4847|4292|5
401|5166|3735|6659|3837|5260|4186|5728|4932|4515|3764|2843|3397|10768|3080|6309|5969|4472|
2780|4492|3540|3664|3800|3002|6258|5567|4044|4059|4548|3713|3265|4159|3630|8235|6934|4298|
MH|OBR|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|82791|57|1410|588|57|639|0|4698
|5068|4992|6495|3292|3292|3352|5061|4808|5205|3931|3298|3349|5064|3439|3356|3292|3343|3349
|5067|3883|3356|4500|3301|3349|5212|3298|3349|3292|7316|116896|5072|3881|3356|3931|3298|33
49|5064|3292|3349|3292|3292|3349|5061|3883|3356|3931|3452|3356|5064|3292|3349|3292|
MH|IPR|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|12|8|6|5|7|5|6|14|5|7|7|5|6|9|5
|8|6|5|5|7|6|5|6|5|6|7|6|8|6|6|6|8|6|7|6|4|5|19|5|8|7|6|4|7|5|6|6|5|7|8|6|6|7|5|5|7|6|9|7|
6|
MH|OPR|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|12|0|1|0|0|0|0|4|0|2|2|0|0|0|0|
1|1|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|28|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|
|
MH|IERR|10|CURFACT|0|CURVAL|0|TIME|1109703031|MAX|60|NUM|60|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|
0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|

```

The following is sample output from the **show asdm history** command using the **snapshot** keyword:

```
Available 4 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 100
Used 4 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 80 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 100
Used 80 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 256 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 2100
Used 256 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 1550 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 7425
Used 1550 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 1279
Available 2560 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 40
Used 2560 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 4096 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 30
Used 4096 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 8192 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 60
```

```
Used 8192 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 16384 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 100
Used 16384 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
Available 65536 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 10
Used 65536 byte Blocks: [ 10s] : 0
CPU Utilization: [ 10s] : 31
Input KByte Count: [ 10s] : 62930
Output KByte Count: [ 10s] : 26620
Input KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 755
Output KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 58
Input Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 24561
Output Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 518897
Input Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 48
Output Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 114
Input Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
No Buffer: [ 10s] : 0
Received Broadcasts: [ 10s] : 377331
Runts: [ 10s] : 0
Giants: [ 10s] : 0
CRC: [ 10s] : 0
Frames: [ 10s] : 0
Overruns: [ 10s] : 0
Underruns: [ 10s] : 0
Output Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
Collisions: [ 10s] : 0
LCOLL: [ 10s] : 0
Reset: [ 10s] : 0
Deferred: [ 10s] : 0
Lost Carrier: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Input Queue: [ 10s] : 128
Software Input Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Software Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Drop KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input KByte Count: [ 10s] : 3672
Output KByte Count: [ 10s] : 4051
Input KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 19
Output KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 20
Input Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
No Buffer: [ 10s] : 0
Received Broadcasts: [ 10s] : 1458
Runts: [ 10s] : 1
Giants: [ 10s] : 0
CRC: [ 10s] : 0
Frames: [ 10s] : 0
Overruns: [ 10s] : 0
Underruns: [ 10s] : 0
Output Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
Collisions: [ 10s] : 63
LCOLL: [ 10s] : 0
Reset: [ 10s] : 0
Deferred: [ 10s] : 15
Lost Carrier: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Input Queue: [ 10s] : 128
Software Input Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Software Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Drop KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input KByte Count: [ 10s] : 0
Output KByte Count: [ 10s] : 0
```

```

Input KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Output KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
No Buffer: [ 10s] : 0
Received Broadcasts: [ 10s] : 0
Runts: [ 10s] : 0
Giants: [ 10s] : 0
CRC: [ 10s] : 0
Frames: [ 10s] : 0
Overruns: [ 10s] : 0
Underruns: [ 10s] : 0
Output Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
Collisions: [ 10s] : 0
LCOLL: [ 10s] : 0
Reset: [ 10s] : 0
Deferred: [ 10s] : 0
Lost Carrier: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Input Queue: [ 10s] : 128
Software Input Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Software Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Drop KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input KByte Count: [ 10s] : 0
Output KByte Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Output KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Input Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Bit Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Output Packet Rate: [ 10s] : 0
Input Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
No Buffer: [ 10s] : 0
Received Broadcasts: [ 10s] : 0
Runts: [ 10s] : 0
Giants: [ 10s] : 0
CRC: [ 10s] : 0
Frames: [ 10s] : 0
Overruns: [ 10s] : 0
Underruns: [ 10s] : 0
Output Error Packet Count: [ 10s] : 0
Collisions: [ 10s] : 0
LCOLL: [ 10s] : 0
Reset: [ 10s] : 0
Deferred: [ 10s] : 0
Lost Carrier: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Input Queue: [ 10s] : 128
Software Input Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Hardware Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Software Output Queue: [ 10s] : 0
Drop KPacket Count: [ 10s] : 0
Available Memory: [ 10s] : 205149944
Used Memory: [ 10s] : 63285512
Xlate Count: [ 10s] : 0
Connection Count: [ 10s] : 0
TCP Connection Count: [ 10s] : 0
UDP Connection Count: [ 10s] : 0
URL Filtering Count: [ 10s] : 0
URL Server Filtering Count: [ 10s] : 0
TCP Fixup Count: [ 10s] : 0
TCP Intercept Count: [ 10s] : 0

```



```

HTTP Fixup Count: [ 10s] : 0
FTP Fixup Count: [ 10s] : 0
AAA Authentication Count: [ 10s] : 0
AAA Authorization Count: [ 10s] : 0
AAA Accounting Count: [ 10s] : 0
Current Xlates: [ 10s] : 0
Max Xlates: [ 10s] : 0
ISAKMP SAs: [ 10s] : 0
IPsec SAs: [ 10s] : 0
L2TP Sessions: [ 10s] : 0
L2TP Tunnels: [ 10s] : 0
hostname#

```

#### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>asdm history enable</b>	Enables ASDM history tracking.

# show asdm image

To the current ASDM software image file, use the show **asdm image** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show asdm image**

## 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 pdm image</b> command to the <b>show asdm image</b> command.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show asdm image** command:

```
hostname# show asdm image
```

```
Device Manager image file, flash:/ASDM
```

## Related Commands

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

# show asdm log\_sessions

To display a list of active ASDM logging sessions and their associated session IDs, use the **show asdm log\_sessions** command in privileged EXEC mode.

**show asdm log\_sessions**

## 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.

## Usage Guidelines

Each active ASDM session has one or more associated ASDM logging sessions. ASDM uses the logging session to retrieve syslog messages from the ASA. Each ASDM logging session is assigned a unique session ID. You can use this session ID with the **asdm disconnect log\_session** command to terminate the specified session.



### Note

Because each ASDM session has at least one ASDM logging session, the output for the **show asdm sessions** and **show asdm log\_sessions** may appear to be the same.

---

**Examples**

The following is sample output from the **show asdm log\_sessions** command:

```
hostname# show asdm log_sessions

0 192.168.1.1
1 192.168.1.2
```

---

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>asdm disconnect log_session</b>	Terminates an active ASDM logging session.

# show asdm sessions

To display a list of active ASDM sessions and their associated session IDs, use the **show asdm sessions** command in privileged EXEC mode.

## show asdm sessions

**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 the <b>show pdm sessions</b> command to the <b>show asdm sessions</b> command.

**Usage Guidelines** Each active ASDM session is assigned a unique session ID. You can use this session ID with the **asdm disconnect** command to terminate the specified session.

**Examples** The following is sample output from the **show asdm sessions** command:

```
hostname# show asdm sessions

0 192.168.1.1
1 192.168.1.2
```

Command	Description
<b>asdm disconnect</b>	Terminates an active ASDM session.

