



CHAPTER 13

K Commands

The commands in this chapter apply to the Cisco MDS 9000 Family of multilayer directors and fabric switches. All commands are shown here in alphabetical order regardless of command mode.

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keepalive

To configure the message keepalive interval for the IKE protocol, use the **keepalive** command in IKE configuration submode. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

keepalive *seconds*

no keepalive *seconds*

Syntax Description	<i>seconds</i>	Specifies the number of seconds for the keepalive interval. The range is 120 to 86400.
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Defaults	3600 seconds or 1 hour.
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Command Modes	IKE configuration submode.
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Command History	Release	Modification
	2.0(x)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The keepalive interface only applies to IKE version 2 tunnels.
	To use this command, the IKE protocol must be enabled using the crypto ike enable command.

Examples	The following example shows how to configure the keepalive interval:
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```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# crypto ike domain ipsec
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# keepalive 7200
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	crypto ike domain ipsec	Enters IKE configuration mode.
	crypto ike enable	Enables the IKE protocol.
	show crypto ike domain ipsec	Displays IKE information for the IPsec domain.

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kernel core

Use the **kernel core** command to generate a core dump for each module. Use the **no** form of this command to negate the command or revert to its factory

kernel core {**limit** *number* | **module** *slot* {**force** | **level** {**all** | **header** | **kernel** | **ram** | **used-ram**} | **target** *ipaddress*}

no kernel core {**limit** *number* | **module** *slot* {**force** | **level** {**all** | **header** | **kernel** | **ram** | **used-ram**} | **target** *ipaddress*}

Syntax Description

limit <i>number</i>	Limits the number of modules for which the core is generated. The range is 1 to 6.
module <i>slot</i>	Configures the module requiring the core generation.
force	Forces a module to dump kernel core.
level	Specifies the core dump level for the selected module.
all	Dumps all the memory (requires 1G of space)
header	Dumps kernel header only.
kernel	Dumps all kernel memory pages.
ram	Dumps all the RAM pages.
used-ram	Dumps all the used RAM pages.
target <i>ipaddress</i>	Configures the external server IP address on the same physical LAN.

Defaults

Disabled.

Command Modes

Configuration mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
NX-OS 4.X	This command has been deprecated.
1.1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Core dumps performed on the supervisor module can lead to packet loss, even in a dual supervisor configuration.

Examples

The following example limits core generation to two modules:

```
switch(config)# kernel core limit 2
succeeded
```

The following example configures module 5 to generate cores:

```
switch(config)# kernel core module 5
```

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succeeded

The following example configures module 5 to generate only header-level cores:

```
switch(config)# kernel core module 5 level header  
succeeded
```

The following example configures the external server:

```
switch(config)# kernel core target 10.50.5.5  
succeeded
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show kernel	Displays configured kernel core settings.
show running-config	Displays all switch configurations saved to PSS.

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key (sa configuration submode)

To configure the key for the current Security Association[SA], use the **key** command. To delete the key from the current SA, use the **no key** form of the command.

key *key*

no key *key*

Syntax Description	<i>key</i> Specifies the key for encryption as a 16-byte hexadecimal string. The maximum size of the string is 34.							
Defaults	None.							
Command Modes	Configuration submode.							
Command History	<table><tr><th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr><tr><td>NX-OS 4.2(1)</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr></table>		Release	Modification	NX-OS 4.2(1)	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification							
NX-OS 4.2(1)	This command was introduced.							
Usage Guidelines	None.							
Examples	<p>The following example shows how to configure the key for the current SA:</p> <pre>switch# config t switch(config)# fcsp esp sa 257 This is a Early Field Trial (EFT) feature. Please do not use this in a producti on environment. Continue Y/N ? [no] y switch(config-sa)# key 0x1234 switch(config-sa)#</pre>							
Related Commands	<table><tr><th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>fcsp enable</td><td>Enables FC-SP.</td></tr><tr><td>show fcsp interface</td><td>Displays FC-SP-related information for a specific interface.</td></tr></table>		Command	Description	fcsp enable	Enables FC-SP.	show fcsp interface	Displays FC-SP-related information for a specific interface.
Command	Description							
fcsp enable	Enables FC-SP.							
show fcsp interface	Displays FC-SP-related information for a specific interface.							

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key

To configure the preshared key for the IKE protocol, use the **key** command in IKE configuration submode. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

key *key-id* { **address** *ip-address* | **hostname** *name* }

no key *key-id* { **address** *ip-address* | **hostname** *name* }

Syntax Description

<i>key-id</i>	Specifies the ID for the preshared key. The maximum length is 128 characters.
address <i>ip-address</i>	Specifies the peer IP address. The format is <i>A.B.C.D</i> .
hostname <i>name</i>	Specifies the peer host name. The maximum length is 128 characters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

IKE configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
2.0(x)	This command was introduced.
3.0(1)	Added the hostname keyword.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, the IKE protocol must be enabled using the **crypto ike enable** command.



Note

The **key** command supports only the IPv4 format for IP address.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the key:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# crypto ike domain ipsec
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# key ctct address 209.165.200.226
```

The following example shows how to delete the configured key:

```
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# no key ctct address 209.165.200.226
```

The following example shows how to set the preshared key for the specified peer:

```
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# key sample hostname node1
```

The following example shows how to delete the preshared key for the specified peer:

```
switch(config-ike-ipsec)# no key sample hostname node1
```

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Related Commands	Command	Description
	crypto ike domain ipsec	Enters IKE configuration mode.
	crypto ike enable	Enables the IKE protocol.
	show crypto ike domain ipsec	Displays IKE information for the IPsec domain.

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key-ontape

To configure keys on the tape mode and store the encrypted security keys on the backup tapes, use the **key-ontape** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of the command.

key-ontape

no key-ontape

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
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Defaults	Disabled.
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Command Modes	Cisco SME cluster configuration submode.
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Command History	Release	Modification
	3.2(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command allows the encrypted security keys to be stored on the backup tapes.
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Note

This feature is supported only for unique keys.

Before using this command, automatic volume grouping should be disabled by using the **auto-volgrp** command.

Examples	The following example enables the key-ontape feature:
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```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# sme cluster clustername1
switch(config-sme-cl)# key-ontape
```

The following example disables the key-ontape feature:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# sme cluster clustername1
switch(config-sme0-cl)# no key-ontape
```


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Related Commands	Command	Description
	no shared-key	Specifies unique key mode.
	no auto-volgrp	Disables automatic volume grouping.
	show sme cluster key	Displays information about cluster key database.
	show sme cluster tape	Displays information about tapes.

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