C H A P T E R **26**

W 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. See "About the CLI Command Modes" section on page 1-3 to determine the appropriate mode for each command.

write command-id

To configure a SCSI write command for a SAN tuner extension N port, use the **write command-id** command.

write command-id *cmd-id* **target** *pwwn* **transfer-size** *bytes* [**outstanding-ios** *value* [**continuous** | **num-transactions** *number*]]

Syntax Description

cmd-id	Specifies the command identifier. The range is 0 to 2147483647.
target *pwwn*	Specifies the target port WWN. The format is *hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh*.
transfer-size *bytes*	Specifies the transfer size in multiples of 512 bytes. The range is 512 to 8388608.
outstanding-ios *value*	(Optional) Specifies the number of outstanding I/Os. The range is 1 to 1024.
continuous	(Optional) Specifies that the command is performed continuously.
num-transactions *number*	(Optional) Specifies a number of transactions. The range is 1 to 2147483647.

Defaults

The default for outstanding I/Os is 1.

Command Modes

SAN extension N port configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
2.0(x)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To stop a SCSI write command in progress, use the **stop** command.

Examples

The following example configures a continuous SCSI write command:

```
switch# san-ext-tuner
switch(san-ext)# nWWN 10:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
switch(san-ext)# nport pwwn 12:00:00:00:00:00:00:56 vsan 13 interface gigabitethernet
1/2
switch(san-ext-nport)# write command-id 100 target 22:22:22:22:22:22:22:22 transfer-size
512000 outstanding-ios 2 continuous
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
nport pwwn	Configures a SAN extension tuner N port.
san-ext-tuner	Enables the SAN extension tuner feature.

Command	Description
show san-ext-tuner	Displays SAN extension tuner information.
stop	Cancels a SCSI command in progress on a SAN extension tuner N port.

write-accelerator

To enable write acceleration and tape acceleration for the FCIP interface, use the **write-accelerator** command in configuration mode. To disable this feature or revert to the default values, use the **no** form of the command.

write-accelerator [**tape-accelerator** [**flow-control-butter-size** *bytes*]]

no write-accelerator [**tape-accelerator** [**flow-control-butter-size**]]

Syntax Description

tape-accelerator	(Optional) Enables tape acceleration.
flow-control-butter-size *bytes*	(Optional) Specifies the flow control buffer size.

Defaults
Disabled.

The default flow control buffer size is 256 bytes.

Command Modes
Configuration mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.3(1)	This command was introduced.
2.0(x)	Added **tape-accelerator** and **flow-control-butter-size** options.

Usage Guidelines
The write acceleration feature is disabled by default and must be enabled on both sides of the FCIP link. If it is only enabled on one side of the FCIP tunnel, then the tunnel will not initialize.

In Cisco MDS SAN-OS Release 3.x, the **write-accelerator** command enables read acceleration if both ends of an FCIP tunnel are running SAN-OS Release 3.x.

If one end of an FCIP tunnel is running SAN-OS Release 3.x, and the other end is running SAN-OS Release 2.x, the **write-accelerator** command enables write acceleration only.

Tip FCIP tape acceleration does not work if the FCIP port is part of a PortChannel or if there are multiple paths between the initiator and the target port. Such a configuration might cause SCSI discovery failure or broken write or read operations.

Examples
The following command enables write acceleration on the specified FCIP interface:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 51
switch(config-if)# write-accelerator
```

The following command enables write acceleration and tape acceleration on the specified FCIP interface:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 51
switch(config-if)# write-accelerator tape-accelerator
```

The following command disables tape acceleration on the specified FCIP interface:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 51
switch(config-if)# no write-accelerator tape-acceleration
```

The following command disables both write acceleration and tape acceleration on the specified FCIP interface:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# interface fcip 51
switch(config-if)# no write-accelerator
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show interface fcip	Displays an interface configuration for a specified FCIP interface.

write erase

To clear a startup configuration, enter the **write erase** command from the EXEC mode prompt.

write erase [**boot** | **debug**]

Syntax Description

boot	(Optional) Destroys boot configuration.
debug	(Optional) Clears the existing debug configuration.

Defaults   None.

Command Modes   EXEC mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.0(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   Once this command is issued, the switch's startup configuration reverts to factory defaults. The running configuration is not affected. The **write erase** command erases the entire startup configuration with the exception of any configuration that affects the loader functionality.

The **write erase boot** command only erases the configuration that affects the loader functionality. The loader functionality configuration includes the boot variables and the mgmt0 IP configuration information (IP address, netmask, and default gateway).

Examples   The following example clears the existing startup configuration completely:

```
switch# write erase
```

The following example clears the loader functionality configuration:

```
switch# write erase boot
This command will erase the boot variables and the ip configuration of interface mgmt 0
```

wwn secondary-mac

To allocate secondary MAC addresses, use the **wwn secondary-mac** command.

www secondary-mac *wwn-id* **range** *address-range*

Syntax Description

wwn-id	The secondary MAC address with the format *hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh*.
range *address-range*	The range for the specified WWN. The only valid value is 64.

Command Modes   EXEC mode.

Command History

Release	Modification
1.0(2)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   This command cannot be undone.

Changes to the worldwide names are only performed as required. They should not be changed on a daily basis. These changes should be made by an administrator or individual who is completely familiar with switch operations.

Examples   The following example allocates a secondary range of MAC addresses:

```
switch(config)# wwnm secondary-mac 00:99:55:77:55:55 range 64
This command CANNOT be undone.
Please enter the BASE MAC ADDRESS again: 00:99:55:77:55:55
Please enter the mac address RANGE again: 64
From now on WWN allocation would be based on new MACs.
Are you sure? (yes/no) no
You entered: no. Secondary MAC NOT programmed
```

wwn vsan

To configure a WWN for a suspended VSAN that has interop mode 4 enabled, use the **wwn vsan** command in configuration mode. To discard the configuration, use the **no** form of the command.

wwn vsan *vsan-id* **vsan-wwn** *wwn*

no wwn vsan *vsan-id* **vsan-wwn** *wwn*

Syntax Description

vsan-id	Specifies the VSAN ID. The range is 1 to 4093.
vsan-wwn *wwn*	Specifies the WWN for the VSAN. The format is hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh:hh.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Configuration submode.

Command History

Release	Modification
3.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command can succeed only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The VSAN must be suspended.
- The VSAN must have interop mode 4 enabled before you can specify the switch WWN for it.
- The switch WWN must be unique throughout the entire fabric.
- The configured switch WWN must have McData OUI [08:00:88].

Examples

The following example shows how to assign a WWN to a VSAN.

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# wwn vsan 100 vsan-wwn 20:64:08:00:88:0d:5f:81
WWN can be configured for vsan in suspended state only
switch(config)# vsan database
switch(config-vsan-db)# vsan 100 suspend
switch(config-vsan-db)# exit
switch(config)# wwn vsan 100 vsan-wwn 20:64:08:00:88:0d:5f:81
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
vsan database	Creates multiple fabrics sharing the same physical infrastructure, assigns ports to a VSAN, turns on or off interop mode, and load balances either per originator exchange or source-destination ID.

Send documentation comments to mdsfeedback-doc@cisco.com