

N Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Ethernet and virtual Ethernet commands that begin with N.

name (VLAN configuration)

To set the name for a VLAN, use the name command. To remove the user-configured name from a VLAN, use the no form of this command.

name vlan-name

no name

Syntax Description	vlan-name	Name of the VLAN; you can use up to 32 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters. The default name is VLAN <i>xxxx</i> where <i>xxxx</i> represents four numeric digits (including leading zeroes) equal to the VLAN ID number (for example, VLAN0002).	
Command Default	None		
Command Modes	VLAN configuratio	n mode	
Command History	Release	Modification	
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	You cannot change the name for the default VLAN, VLAN 1, or for the internally allocated VLANs.		
Examples	This example shows how to name VLAN 2:		
	<pre>switch(config)# vlan 2 switch(config-vlan)# name accounting</pre>		
Related Commands	Command	Description	

Displays VLAN information.

show vlan

name (MST configuration)

To set the name of a Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) region, use the **name** command. To return to the default name, use the **no** form of this command.

name name

no name name

Syntax Description	name	Name to assign to the MST region. It can be any string with a maximum length of 32 alphanumeric characters.		
Command Default	None			
Command Modes	MST configuration mode			
Command History	Release	Modification		
	4.0(0)N1(1a)	This command was introduced.		
Usage Guidelines	Two or more switches with the same VLAN mapping and configuration version number are considered to be in different MST regions if the region names are different.			
Caution	Be careful when using the name command to set the name of an MST region. If you make a mistake you can put the switch in a different region. The configuration name is a case-sensitive parameter.			
Examples	This example shows how to name a region: switch(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration switch(config-mst)# name accounting			
Related Commands	Command	Description		
	show spanning-tree mst configuration	Displays information about the MST protocol.		
	spanning-tree mst configuration	Enters MST configuration mode.		

no switchport

To configure the interface as a Layer 3 Ethernet interface, use the **no switchport** command.

	no switchport		
Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.		
Command Default	None		
Command Modes	Interface configuration mode		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	You can configure any Ethernet port as a routed interface. When you configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface, any configuration specific to Layer 2 on this interface is deleted.		
		a Layer 3 interface for Layer 2, enter the switchport command. Then, if you ce to a routed interface, enter the no switchport command.	
Examples	This example shows how	to enable an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface:	
	<pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5 switch(config-if)# no switchport switch(config-if)#</pre>		
	This example shows how to configure a Layer 3 interface as a Layer 2 interface:		
	<pre>switch(config)# interf switch(config-if)# swi switch(config-if)#</pre>	ace ethernet 1/5	
Related Commands	Command	Description	
	copy running-config startup-config	Saves the running configuration to the startup configuration file.	
	interface ethernet (Layer 3)	Configures an Ethernet routed interface or subinterface.	
	inteface loopback	Configures a loopback interface.	
	interface port-channel	Configures an EtherChannel interface or subinterface.	
	ip address	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.	

Displays interface information.

show interfaces