



# D Commands

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This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS interface commands that begin with D.

# delay (interface)

To set a delay value for an interface, use the **delay** command. To restore the default delay value, use the **no** form of this command.

**delay** *tens-of-microseconds*

**no delay**

|                           |                             |  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Syntax Description</b> | <i>tens-of-microseconds</i> | Throughput delay in tens of microseconds. The range is from 1 to 16,777,215. |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|

|                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Command Default</b> | 10 microseconds |
|------------------------|-----------------|

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|----------------------|---|
| <b>Command Modes</b> | Interface configuration mode<br>Subinterface configuration mode |
|----------------------|---|

| <b>Command History</b> | <b>Release</b> | <b>Modification</b>          |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
|                        | 5.2(1)N1(1)    | This command was introduced. |

**Examples** This example shows how to set a delay of 30,000 microseconds on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# delay 30000
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to set a delay of 1000 microseconds on a subinterface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1.1
switch(config-subif)# delay 1000
switch(config-subif)#
```

| <b>Related Commands</b> | <b>Command</b>                      | <b>Description</b>                                |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
|                         | <b>interface ethernet (Layer 3)</b> | Configures an Ethernet routed interface.          |
|                         | <b>show interface</b>               | Displays the interface configuration information. |

# description (interface)

To add a description to an interface configuration, use the **description** command. To remove the description, use the **no** form of this command.

**description** *description*

**no description**

|                           |                    |   |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|
| <b>Syntax Description</b> | <i>description</i> | String description of the interface configuration. This string is limited to 80 characters. |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---|

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Command Default</b> | No description is added. |
|------------------------|--------------------------|

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Command Modes</b> | Interface configuration mode<br>Subinterface configuration mode<br>Virtual Ethernet interface configuration |
|----------------------|---|

| <b>Command History</b> | <b>Release</b> | <b>Modification</b>          |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
|                        | 5.2(1)N1(1)    | This command was introduced. |

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Usage Guidelines</b> | The <b>description</b> command is meant to provide a reminder in the configuration to describe what certain interfaces are used for. The description appears in the output of the following commands such as <b>show interface</b> and <b>show running-config</b> . |
|-------------------------|---|

You can use this command on the following interfaces:

- Ethernet interface
- Management interface
- Subinterfaces
- Virtual Ethernet interface

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Examples</b> | This example shows how to add a description for an interface: |
|-----------------|---|

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# description "10G Server Link"
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to add a description for a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# description "Virtual interface"
switch(config-if)#
```

■ description (interface)

| Related Commands | Command                         | Description  |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--|
|                  | <b>show interface ethernet</b>  | Displays the interface configuration information.                  |
|                  | <b>show interface vethernet</b> | Displays the virtual Ethernet interface configuration information. |
|                  | <b>show running-config</b>      | Displays the contents of the currently running configuration file. |

# duplex

To specify the duplex mode as full, half, or autonegotiate, use the **duplex** command. To return the system to default mode, use the **no** form of this command.

**duplex** {full | half | auto}

**no duplex** {full | half | auto}

| Syntax Description | <b>full</b>  | Specifies the duplex mode as full.          |
|--------------------|--|---|
|                    | <b>half</b>  | Specifies the duplex mode as half.          |
|                    | <b>Note</b> This keyword is not supported on a management interface. |   |
|                    | <b>auto</b>  | Specifies the duplex mode as autonegotiate. |

| Command Default | None |
|-----------------|------|
|-----------------|------|

| Command Modes | Interface configuration mode |
|---------------|------------------------------|
|---------------|------------------------------|

| Command History | Release     | Modification                 |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|                 | 5.2(1)N1(1) | This command was introduced. |

| Usage Guidelines | <p>The interface speed that you specify can affect the duplex mode used for an interface, so you should set the speed before setting the duplex mode. If you set the speed for autonegotiation, the duplex mode is automatically set to be autonegotiated. If you specify 10- or 100-Mbps speed, the port is automatically configured to use half-duplex mode, but you can specify full-duplex mode instead. Gigabit Ethernet is full duplex only. You cannot change the duplex mode on Gigabit Ethernet ports or on a 10/100/1000-Mbps port that is set for Gigabit Ethernet.</p> |
|------------------|--|
|------------------|--|

See the *Cisco Nexus 5500Series NX-OS Layer 2 Switching Configuration Guide* for more information on interface speed and duplex settings.

This command does not require a license.

| Examples | This example shows how to specify the duplex mode for full duplex: |
|----------|--|
|----------|--|

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# duplex full
switch(config-if)#
```

**duplex****Related Commands**

| Command               | Description  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>show interface</b> | Displays information about the interface, which includes the duplex parameter. |