

# **R Commands**

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS virtual port channel (vPC) commands that begin with R.

# reload restore

To configure the time to restore the virtual port channel (vPC) peer links, use the **reload restore** command. To revert to the default delay value, use the **no** form of this command.

reload restore [delay delay\_value]

no reload restore

### **Syntax Description**

delay	(Optional) Specifies the time to wait before assuming that the vPC peer is dead and to restore the vPC links.
delay_value	Time (in seconds) for restoring the vPC links. The range is from 240 to 3600, and the default is 240.

### **Command Default**

240 seconds

#### **Command Modes**

vPC domain configuration mode

### **Command History**

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
5.0(2)N2(1)	This command was deprecated and replaced with the <b>auto-recovery</b> command. For backward compatibility, it will be maintained for a number of releases.

#### **Examples**

This example shows how to enable the reload-restore interval for 240 seconds (the default value) in vPC domain 100:

switch# configuration terminal

switch(config)# vpc domain 100

switch(config-vpc-domain)# reload restore

Warning:

Enables restoring of vPCs in a peer-detached state after reload, will wait for 240 seconds (by default) to determine if peer is un-reachable switch(config-vpc-domain)#

This example shows how to set the delay period for 300 seconds in vPC domain 200:

switch# configuration terminal

switch(config)# vpc domain 200

switch(config-vpc-domain)# reload restore delay 300

Warning:

Enables restoring of vPCs in a peer-detached state after reload, will wait for 240 seconds (by default) to determine if peer is un-reachable switch(config-vpc-domain)#

### Related Commands

Command	Description
vpc domain	Configures a vPC domain.
show running-config	Displays the running configuration information for vPCs.
vpc	

## role

To manually assign a primary or secondary role to a virtual Port Channel (vPC) device, use the **role** command. To restore the default role priority, use the **no** form of this command.

role priority priority\_value

no role priority priority\_value

### **Syntax Description**

priority	Specifies the priority to define primary or secondary roles in the vPC configuration.
priority_value	Priority value for the vPC device. The range is from 1 to 65535.

### **Command Default**

None

### **Command Modes**

vPC domain configuration mode

### **Command History**

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

### **Usage Guidelines**

By default, the Cisco NX-OS software elects a primary and secondary vPC peer device after you configure the vPC domain and both sides of the vPC peer link. However, you may want to elect a specific vPC peer device as the primary device for the vPC. Then, you would manually configure the role value for the vPC peer device that you want as the primary device to be lower than the other vPC peer device.

A vPC does not support role preemption. If the primary vPC peer device fails, the secondary vPC peer device takes over to become operationally the vPC primary device. However, the original operational roles are not restored if the formerly primary vPC comes up again.

### **Examples**

This example shows how to configure the role priority of a vPC device:

```
switch(config-vpc-domain) # role priority 100
switch(config-vpc-domain) #
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration.
show running-config vpc	Displays the running configuration information for vPCs.
show vpc role	Displays the vPC system priority.