# **C** Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Fibre Channel, virtual Fibre Channel, and Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) commands that begin with C.

### cfs distribute

To enable or disable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution on the switch, use the **cfs distribute** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs distribute

no cfs distribute

- Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.
- **Command Default** CFS distribution is enabled.
- **Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification	
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	

**Usage Guidelines** By default, CFS is in the distribute mode. In the distribute mode, fabric-wide distribution is enabled. Applications can distribute configuration data to all CFS-capable switches in the fabric where the application exists. This is the normal mode of operation.

If you disable CFS distribution by entering the no cfs distribute command, the following events occur:

- The CFS commands continue to operate. However, CFS and the applications using CFS on the switch are isolated from the rest of the fabric even though there is physical connectivity.
- All CFS operations are restricted to the isolated switch.
- CFS operations (for example, lock, commit, and abort) initiated at other switches do not have any effect at the isolated switch.
- CFS distribution is disabled over both Fibre Channel and IP.

ExamplesThis example shows how to disable CFS distribution:<br/>switch(config)# no cfs distributeThis example shows how to reenable CFS distribution:

switch(config)# cfs distribute

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description	
	show cfs status	Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled.	

### cfs ipv4 distribute

To enable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4 for applications that want to use this feature, use the **cfs ipv4** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv4 distribute

no cfs ipv4 distribute

Syntax Description	This command	has no arguments	or keywords.
--------------------	--------------	------------------	--------------

- **Command Default** CFS distribution is enabled. CFS over IP is disabled.
- **Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** All CFS over IP enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information.

Observe the following guidelines when using this command:

- If a switch is reachable over both IP and Fibre Channel, application data will be distributed over Fibre Channel.
- You can select either an IPv4 or IPv6 distribution when CFS is enabled over IP.
- Both IPv4 and IPv6 distribution cannot be enabled on the same switch.
- A switch that has IPv4 distribution enabled cannot detect a switch that IPv6 distribution enabled. The switches operate as if they are in two different fabrics even though they are connected to each other.

ExamplesThis example shows how to disable CFS IPv4 distribution:<br/>switch(config)# no cfs ipv4 distribute<br/>This will prevent CFS from distributing over IPv4 network.<br/>Are you sure? (y/n) [n]

This example shows how to reenable CFS IPv4 distribution:

switch(config) # cfs ipv4 distribute

Γ

Related Commands	Command Description	
	cfs ipv4 mcast-address	Configures an IPv4 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4.
	show cfs status	Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

## cfs ipv4 mcast-address

To configure an IPv4 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4, use the **cfs ipv4 mcast-address** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv4 mcast-address ipv4-address

no cfs ipv4 mcast-address ipv4-address

Syntax Description	ipv4-address	IPv4 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv4. The range of valid IPv4 addresses is 239.255.0.0 through 239.255.255.255 and 239.192.0.0 through 239.251.251.251.
Command Default	Multicast address	: 239.255.70.83.
Command Modes	Global configurat	ion mode
Command History	Release	Modification
-	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	command. All CFS over IP-e protocol-specific changes, use the I CFS distributions	command, enable CFS distribution over IPv4 by using the <b>cfs ipv4 distribute</b> enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology P multicast address to send and receive information. for application data use directed unicast. e a value for a CFS over IP multicast address. The default IPv4 multicast address is
Examples	switch(config)# Distribution ove	ws how to configure an IP multicast address for CFS over IPv4: <b>cfs ipv4 mcast-address 239.255.1.1</b> er this IP type will be affected t address for CFS-IP ? $\gamma/n)$ [n] <b>y</b>
	switch(config)# Distribution ove	ws how to revert to the default IPv4 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv4: no cfs ipv4 mcast-address 10.1.10.100 er this IP type will be affected t address for CFS-IP ? $\gamma/n)$ [n] y

Related Commands	Command Description	
	cfs ipv4 distribute	Enables or disables Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv4.
	show cfs status	Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled.

### cfs ipv6 distribute

To enable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6 for applications using CFS, use the **cfs ipv6 distribute** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv6 distribute

no cfs ipv6 distribute

Syntax Description	This command	has no arguments	or keywords.
--------------------	--------------	------------------	--------------

- **Command Default** CFS distribution is enabled. CFS over IPv4 is disabled.
- **Command Modes** Global configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** All CFS over IP-enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information.

Observe the following guidelines when using this command:

- If a switch is reachable over both IP and Fibre Channel, application data will be distributed over Fibre Channel.
- You can select either an IPv4 or IPv6 distribution when CFS is enabled over IP.
- Both IPv4 and IPv6 distribution cannot be enabled on the same switch.
- A switch that has IPv4 distribution enabled cannot detect a switch that IPv6 distribution enabled. The switches operate as if they are in two different fabrics even though they are connected to each other.

ExamplesThis example shows how to disable CFS IPv6 distribution:<br/>switch(config)# no cfs ipv6 distribute<br/>This will prevent CFS from distributing over IPv6 network.<br/>Are you sure? (y/n) [n]This example shows how to reenable CFS IPv6 distribution:

switch(config) # cfs ipv6 distribute

Γ

Related Commands	s Command Description	
	cfs ipv6 mcast-address	Configures an IPv6 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6.
	show cfs status	Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

## cfs ipv6 mcast-address

To configure an IPv6 multicast address for Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6, use the **cfs ipv6 mcast-address** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs ipv6 mcast-address ipv6-address

no cfs ipv6 mcast-address ipv6-address

Syntax Description	ipv6-address	IPv6 multicast address or CFS distribution over IPv6. The IPv6 Admin scope range is [ff15::/16, ff18::/16].	
Command Default	Multicast address: f	ff15::efff:4653	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	Before using this co command.	ommand, enable CFS distribution over IPv6 by using the cfs ipv6 distribute	
	All CFS over IP-enabled switches with similar multicast addresses form one CFS over IP fabric. CFS protocol-specific distributions, such as the keepalive mechanism for detecting network topology changes, use the IP multicast address to send and receive information. CFS distributions for application data use directed unicast.		
		a CFS over IP multicast address value for IPv6. The default IPv6 multicast address is amples of the IPv6 Admin scope range are ff15::0000:0000 to ff15::ffff:ffff and ff18::ffff:ffff.	
Examples	This example show	s how to configure an IP multicast address for CFS over IPv6:	
	Distribution over	fs ipv6 mcast-address ff13::e244:4754 this IP type will be affected address for CFS-IP ? n) [n] <b>y</b>	
	This example show	s how to revert to the default IPv6 multicast address for CFS distribution over IPv6:	
	Distribution over	to cfs ipv6 mcast-address ff13::e244:4754 this IP type will be affected address for CFS-IP ? n) [n] <b>y</b>	

Related Commands	Command	Description
	cfs ipv6 distribute	Enables or disables Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution over IPv6.
	show cfs status	Displays whether CFS distribution is enabled or disabled.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

# cfs region

To create a region that restricts the scope of application distribution to the selected switches, use the **cfs region** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs region region-id

no cfs region region-id

Syntax Description	region-id	Region identifier. The range is from 1 to 255. A total of 200 regions are supported.	
Command Default	The default region	identifier is 0.	
Command Modes	Global configuration	on mode	
Command History	Release	Modification	
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	An application can only be a part of one region on a given switch. By creating the region ID and assigning it to an application, the application distribution is restricted to switches with a similar region ID. Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) regions provide the ability to create distribution islands within the application scope. Currently, the regions are supported only for physical scope applications. In the absence of any region configuration, the application will be a part of the default region. The default region is region ID 0.		
Examples	This example show switch(config)# d	vs how to create a region ID:	
	This example shows how to assign an application to a region:		
	<pre>switch(config)# cfs region 1 switch(config-cfs-region)# ntp</pre>		
	This example shows how to remove an application assigned to a region:		
	<pre>switch(config)#  switch(config-cf;</pre>	cfs region 1 s-region)# no ntp	
<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description	

show cfs regions	Displays all configured applications with peers.

## cfs staggered-merge

To enable Cisco Fabric Series (CFS) to merge the data from multiple Virtual SANs (VSANs), use the **cfs staggered-merge** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

cfs staggered-merge enable

no cfs staggered-merge enable

Syntax Description	enable	Enables the CFS staggered-merge option.	
Command Default	Staggered merge is c	lisabled.	
Command Modes	Global configuration	mode	
Command History	Release	Modification	
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Examples	_	how to enable CFS staggered merge: s staggered-merge enable	
Related Commands	Command	Description	
	show cfs status	Displays whether staggered merge is enabled.	

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

# channel mode active (SAN PortChannel)

To configure a SAN port channel interface as an active channel port, use the **channel mode active** command. To revert to the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

channel mode active

no channel mode [active]

	no channel mo	ode [active]
Syntax Description	This command has	no arguments or keywords.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	SAN port channel configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines		s not require a license.
Examples	switch# <b>configure</b> switch(config)# <b>i</b>	nterface san-port-channel 3 # channel mode active
	This example show	s how to revert a SAN port channel interface to the default setting:
		nterface san-port-channel 3 # no channel mode
Related Commands	Command	Description

show interface	Displays an interface configuration for a specified interface.
shutdown	Disables and enables an interface.
switchport (SAN PortChannel)	Configures switchport parameters for a SAN port channel interface.
interface san-port-channel	Configures a SAN port channel interface.

## clear device-alias

To clear device alias information, use the clear device-alias command.

clear device-alias {database | session | statistics}

Syntax Description	database	Clears the device alias database.
	session	Clears session information.
	statistics	Clears device alias statistics.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	_	now to clear the device alias session:
	switch# <b>clear devic</b>	e-alias session
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

# clear fcdomain

To clear the entire list of configured hosts, use the **clear fcdomain** command.

clear fcdomain session vsan vsan-id

Command Default       None         Command Modes       EXEC mode         Command History       Release       Modification         6.0(2)N1(1)       This command was introduced.         Usage Guidelines       This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.         Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture: switch# clear fcdomain         Related Commands       Command       Description	Syntax Description	session	Clears session information.
Command Modes       EXEC mode         Command History       Release       Modification         6.0(2)N1(1)       This command was introduced.         Usage Guidelines       This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.         Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:         switch# clear fcdomain       Description		vsan vsan-id	Clears Fibre Channel domains for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093.
Command History       Release       Modification         6.0(2)N1(1)       This command was introduced.         Usage Guidelines       This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.         Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:         switch# clear fcdomain       Description	Command Default	None	
6.0(2)N1(1)       This command was introduced.         Usage Guidelines       This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.         Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:         switch# clear fcdomain       Description	Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Usage Guidelines       This command clears only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.         Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:         switch# clear fcdomain       Description	Command History	Release	Modification
Examples       This example shows how to clear the entire list of configured hosts for remote capture:         switch# clear fcdomain         Related Commands       Command       Description		6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
switch# clear fcdomain Related Commands Command Description	Usage Guidelines	This command clears	s only the list of configured hosts. Existing connections are not terminated.
•	Examples	_	
	Polatod Commanda	Command	Description
		show fcdomain	Displays the list of hosts configured for a remote capture.

## clear fcflow stats

To clear Fibre Channel flow statistics, use the **clear fcflow stats** command.

clear fcflow stats [aggregated] index flow-index

Syntax Description	aggregated	(Optional) Clears the Fibre Channel flow aggregated statistics.
	index	Clears the Fibre Channel flow counters for a specified flow index.
	flow-index	Flow index number.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	_	s how to clear aggregated Fibre Channel flow statistics for flow index 1:
	Switch(coning)# C	rear for the stats aggregated index f
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fcflow	Displays the fcflow statistics.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

# clear fcns statistics

To clear the name server statistics, use the **clear fcns statistics** command.

clear fcns statistics vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	vsan vsan-id	Clears the FCS statistics for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	This example shows ho switch# clear fcns s	ow to clear the name server statistics: tatistics vsan 1
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fcns statistics	Displays the name server statistics.

Displays the name server statistics.

## clear fcsm log

To clear the Fibre Channel Signal Modeling (FCSM) log, use the clear fcsm log command.

clear fcsm log

show fcs

Syntax Description	This command has no	arguments or keywords.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	<b>Release</b> 6.0(2)N1(1)	Modification This command was introduced.
Examples	This example shows h switch# <b>clear fcsm</b>	ow to clear the FSCM log:
Related Commands	Command	Description

Displays the fabric configuration server information.

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

# clear fcs statistics

To clear the fabric configuration server statistics, use the clear fcs statistics command.

clear fcs statistics vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	<b>vsan</b> vsan-id	Clears the FCS statistics for a specified VSAN ranging from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	-	s how to clear the fabric configuration server statistics for VSAN 10:
	<u> </u>	
Related Commands	Command	Description

show fcs statistics	Displays the fabric configuration server statistics information.

## clear fctimer session

To clear fctimer Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) session configuration and locks, use the **clear fctimer session** command.

clear fctimer session

Syntax Description	This command has no	o arguments or keywords.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	This example shows l switch# clear fctin	how to clear an fctimer session: mer session
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show fctimer	Displays fctimer information.

# clear fspf counters

To clear the Fabric Shortest Path First (FSPF) statistics, use the clear fspf counters command.

clear fspf counters vsan vsan-id [interface type]

Syntax Description	vsan	Indicates that the counters are to be cleared for a VSAN.
	vsan-id	VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093.
	interface type	(Optional) Specifies that the counters are to be cleared for an interface. The interface types are fc (Fibre Channel) and san-port-channel (SAN port channel).
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines		t specified, then all of the counters of a VSAN are cleared. If the interface is ounters of the specific interface are cleared.
Examples	This example shows	s how to clear the FSPF statistics on VSAN 1:
	switch# <b>clear fsp</b>	f counters vsan 1
	This example shows interface:	s how to clear the FSPF statistics in VSAN 1 for the specified Fibre Channel
	switch# <b>clear fsp</b>	f counters vsan 1 interface fc 3/2
Related Commands	Command	Description

### clear fc-port-security

To clear the port security information on the switch, use the clear fc-port-security command.

clear fc-port-security {database auto-learn {interface fc slot/port | san-port-channel port} |
 session | statistics} vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	database	Clears the port security active configuration database.
	auto-learn	Clears the automatically learned entries for a specified interface or VSAN.
	interface fc slot/port	Clears entries for the specified Fibre Channel interface.
	san-port-channel port	Clears entries for a specified SAN port channel. The range is from 1 to 128.
	session	Clears the port security CFS configuration session and locks.
	statistics	Clears the port security counters.
	vsan vsan-id	Clears entries for a specified VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
-	The active database is re resolving conflicts.	This command was introduced. ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified
-	The active database is re resolving conflicts.	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when
	The active database is re resolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN:	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when
	The active database is re resolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified
-	The active database is re resolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how a VSAN:	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified -security statistics vsan 1
Usage Guidelines Examples	The active database is re resolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how a VSAN: switch# clear fc-port	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified <b>-security statistics vsan 1</b> w to clear the learned entries in the active database for a specified interface within <b>-security database auto-learn interface fc2/1 vsan 1</b>
	The active database is reresolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how a VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified <b>-security statistics vsan 1</b> w to clear the learned entries in the active database for a specified interface within
	The active database is reresolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how a VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified -security statistics vsan 1 v to clear the learned entries in the active database for a specified interface within -security database auto-learn interface fc2/1 vsan 1 w to clear the learned entries in the active database up to for the entire VSAN:
	The active database is reresolving conflicts. This example shows how VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how a VSAN: switch# clear fc-port This example shows how	ead-only and the <b>clear fc-port-security database</b> command can be used when w to clear all existing statistics from the port security database for a specified -security statistics vsan 1 v to clear the learned entries in the active database for a specified interface within -security database auto-learn interface fc2/1 vsan 1 w to clear the learned entries in the active database up to for the entire VSAN:

# clear rlir

To clear Registered Link Incident Report (RLIR) information, use the clear rlir command.

clear rlir {history | recent {interface fc *slot/port* | portnumber *port*} | statistics vsan *vsan-id*}

Syntax Description	history	Clears RLIR incident link history.
	recent	Clears recent link incidents.
	interface fc slot/port	Clears entries for the specified interface.
	portnumber port	Displays the port number for the link incidents.
	statistics	Clears the RLIR statistics.
	vsan vsan-id	Clears the RLIR statistics for a Virtual SAN (VSAN). The ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
	EXEC mode	Modification
		<b>Modification</b> This command was introduced.
Command History	<b>Release</b> 6.0(2)N1(1)	
Command History	<b>Release</b> 6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced. w to clear the RLIR statistics for VSAN 1:
Command Modes Command History Examples Related Commands	Release 6.0(2)N1(1) This example shows how	This command was introduced. w to clear the RLIR statistics for VSAN 1:

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

## clear rscn session

To clear a Registered State Change Notification (RSCN) session for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear rscn session** command.

clear rscn session vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	vsan vsan-id	Specifies a VSAN where the RSCN session should be cleared. The ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Examples	This example show switch# <b>clear rsc</b>	s how to clear an RSCN session on VSAN 1: m session vsan 1
Related Commands	Command	Description
	rscn	Configures an RSCN.
	show rscn	Displays RSCN information.

## clear rscn statistics

To clear the registered state change notification statistics for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear rscn statistics** command.

clear rscn statistics vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	vsan	Clears the RSCN statistics for a VSAN.	
	vsan-id	ID of the VSAN is from 1 to 4093.	
Command Default	None		
Command Modes	EXEC mode		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Examples	_	s how to clear the RSCN statistics for VSAN 1:	
	switch# <b>clear rsc</b>	n statistics vsan 1	
	Command	Description	
Related Commands			

#### Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com

### clear zone

To clear all configured information in the zone server for a specified Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **clear zone** command.

clear zone {database | lock | statistics} vsan vsan-id

Syntax Description	database	Clears zone server database information.
- •	lock	Clears a zone server database lock.
	statistics	Clears zone server statistics.
	vsan	Clears zone information for a VSAN.
	vsan-id	ID of the VSAN. The range is from 1 to 4093.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines		ear zone database command, you must explicitly enter the copy running-config name of the source that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch.
Usage Guidelines	startup-config com When you enter the is cleared. When yo locks in the VSAN	ear zone database command, you must explicitly enter the copy running-config mmand to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch. Exclear zone lock command from a remote switch, only the lock on that remote switch but enter the clear zone lock command from the switch where the lock originated, all are cleared. The recommended method to clear a session lock on a switch where the by entering the no zone commit vsan command.
Usage Guidelines Examples	startup-config com When you enter the is cleared. When you locks in the VSAN lock originated is b	nmand to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch. clear zone lock command from a remote switch, only the lock on that remote switch ou enter the clear zone lock command from the switch where the lock originated, all are cleared. The recommended method to clear a session lock on a switch where the
	startup-config com When you enter the is cleared. When you locks in the VSAN lock originated is b This example show	nmand to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch. clear zone lock command from a remote switch, only the lock on that remote switch ou enter the clear zone lock command from the switch where the lock originated, all are cleared. The recommended method to clear a session lock on a switch where the by entering the no zone commit vsan command.
	startup-config com When you enter the is cleared. When you locks in the VSAN lock originated is b This example show	mand to ensure that the running configuration is used when you next start the switch. <b>c clear zone lock</b> command from a remote switch, only the lock on that remote switch bu enter the <b>clear zone lock</b> command from the switch where the lock originated, all are cleared. The recommended method to clear a session lock on a switch where the by entering the <b>no zone commit vsan</b> command.