D Commands

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

description (virtual Fibre Channel interface)

To enter a summary purpose of a virtual Fibre Channel interface, use the **description** command. To remove the description, use the **no** form of this command.

description *line*

no description

Syntax Description

line	Text to describe the interface. The description can be a maximum of 80 characters and can contain spaces.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Virtual Fibre Channel interface configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to enter a description for the virtual Fibre Channel interface 3:

```
switch(config)# interface vfc 3
switch(config-if)# description vFC for attaching to Eth1/1 interface
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
bind	Binds an interface to a virtual Fibre Channel interface.
interface vfc	Configures a virtual Fibre Channel interface.
show interface vfc	Displays the specified VFC interface, attributes, and status.

device-alias abort

To discard a Distributed Device Alias Services (device alias) Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution session in progress, use the **device-alias abort** command.

device-alias abort

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to discard a device alias CFS distribution session in progress:

```
switch(config)# device-alias abort
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Configures and activates the device alias database.
device-alias distribute	Enables CFS distribution for device aliases.
show device-alias	Displays device alias information.

device-alias commit

To apply the pending configuration pertaining to the Distributed Device Alias Services (device alias) Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution session in progress in the fabric, use the **device-alias commit** command.

device-alias commit

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to commit pending changes to the active Dynamic Port VSAN Membership (DPVM) database:

```
switch(config)# device-alias commit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Configures and activates the device alias database.
device-alias distribute	Enables CFS distribution for device aliases.
show device-alias	Displays device alias information.

device-alias database

To initiate a Distributed Device Alias Services (device alias) session and configure the device alias database, use the **device-alias database** command. To deactivate the device alias database, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias database

no device-alias database

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

Deactivated

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

The **device-alias database** command starts a device alias session that locks all the databases on all the switches in this fabrics. When you exit device alias database configuration mode, the device alias session ends and the locks are released.

You can only perform all modifications in the temporary device alias database. To make the changes permanent, use the **device-alias commit** command.

Examples

This example shows how to activate a device alias session and enter device alias database configuration mode:

```
switch(config)# device-alias database
switch(config-device-alias-db)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias commit	Commits changes from the temporary device alias database to the active device alias database.
show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

device-alias distribute

To enable Cisco Fabric Services (CFS) distribution for Distributed Device Alias Services (device alias), use the **device-alias distribute** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias distribute

no device-alias distribute

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

Enabled

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

Use the **device-alias commit** command to apply pending changes to the CFS distribution session.

Examples

This example shows how to enable distribution for device alias information:

```
switch(config)# device-alias distribute
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias commit	Commits changes to the active device alias database.
device-alias database	Configures and activates the device alias database.
show device-alias	Displays device alias information.

device-alias import fcalias

To import device alias database information from another Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **device-alias import fcalias** command. To revert to the default configuration or factory defaults, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias import fcalias vsan *vsan-id*

no device-alias import fcalias vsan *vsan-id*

Syntax Description

vsan *vsan-id*	Specifies the VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

You can import legacy device name configurations using this feature without losing data, if they satisfy the following restrictions:

- Each fcalias has only one member.
- The member type is supported by the device name implementation.

If any name conflict exists, the fcaliases are not imported. The device name database is completely independent from the VSAN dependent fcalias database.

When the import operation is complete, the modified global fcalias table can distribute to all other switches in the physical fabric using the **device-alias distribute** command so that new definitions are available everywhere.

Examples

This example shows how to import device alias information:

```
switch(config)# device-alias import fcalias vsan 10
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Configures and activates the device alias database.
device-alias distribute	Distributes fcalias database changes to the fabric.
show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

device-alias mode

To configure device alias enhanced mode, use the **device-alias mode** command. To remove device alias enhanced mode, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias mode enhanced

no device-alias mode enhanced

Syntax Description

enhanced	Specifies enhanced mode.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure the device alias enhanced mode:

```
switch(config)# device-alias mode enhanced
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Enters device alias database configuration mode.
show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

device-alias name

To configure device names in the device alias database, use the **device-alias name** command. To remove device names from the device alias database, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias name *device-name* **pwwn** *pwwn-id*

no device-alias name *device-name*

Syntax Description

device-name	Device name. The name can be a maximum of 64 characters.
pwwn *pwwn-id*	Specifies the pWWN ID. The format is *hh*:*hh*:*hh*:*hh*:*hh*:*hh*:*hh*:*hh*, where *h* is a hexadecimal number.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Device alias database configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure a device name alias entry in the device name database:

```
switch(config)# device-alias database
switch(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias name Device1 pwwn 21:00:00:20:37:6f:db:bb
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Enters device alias database configuration mode.
show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

device-alias rename

To configure device names in the device alias database, use the **device-alias rename** command. To remove device names from the device alias database, use the **no** form of this command.

device-alias rename *device-name1 device-name2*

no device-alias rename *device-name*

Syntax Description

device-name1	Current device name.
device-name2	New device name. The maximum length is 64 characters.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Device alias database configuration mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to configure a device name alias entry in the device name database:

```
switch(config)# device-alias database
switch(config-device-alias-db)# device-alias rename Device1 Device2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
device-alias database	Enters device alias database configuration mode.
show device-alias	Displays device alias database information.

disable-fka

To disable the verification of Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) Initialization Protocol (FIP) keepalive (FKA) messages, use the **diable-fka** command. To enable FKA messages, use the **no** form of this command.

disable-fka

no disable-fka

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

Enabled

Command Modes

Virtual Fibre Channel interface configuration mode

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

Before you use this command, you must enable Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) N-Port Virtualizer (NPV) on the switch by using the **feature fcoe-npv** command.

You cannot disable FKA messages if the switch is in N-Port Virtualizer (NPV) mode.

Note Make sure the switch is not in NPV mode. Use the **switchport** command to remove the NPV configuration on the switch.

This command requires the FCoE NPV license.

Examples

This example shows how to disable the verification of FKA messages:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vfc 3
switch(config-if)# disable-fka
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to enable the verification of FKA messages:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vfc 3
switch(config-if)# no disable-fka
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
fcoe fka-adv-period	Configures the time interval in which FIP keepalive (FKA) messages are transmitted to the MAC address of the ENode.
feature fcoe-npv	Enables FCoE NPV on the switch.
show fcoe-npv issu-impact	Displays FCoE NPV configuration information.
switchport (virtual Fibre Channel interface)	Configures a switch port parameter on a virtual Fibre Channel interface.

discover custom-list

To selectively initiate discovery for specified domain IDs in a Virtual SAN (VSAN), use the **discover custom-list** command.

discover custom-list {**add** | **delete**} **vsan** *vsan-id* **domain** *domain-id*

Syntax Description

add	Adds a targets to the customized list.
delete	Deletes a target from the customized list.
vsan *vsan-id*	Discovers SCSI targets for the specified VSAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4093.
domain *domain-id*	Discovers SCSI targets for the specified domain ID. The range is from 1 to 239.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to selectively initiate the discovery for the specified VSAN and domain ID:

```
switch# discover custom-list add vsan 1 domain 2
```

This example shows how to delete the specified VSAN and domain ID from the customized list:

```
switch# discover custom-list delete vsan 1 domain 2
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show scsi-target	Displays information about existing SCSI target configurations.
show vsan	Displays information about configured Virtual SAN (VSAN).

discover scsi-target

To discover SCSI targets on local storage to the switch or remote storage across the fabric, use the **discover scsi-target** command.

discover scsi-target {**custom-list** | **local** | **remote** | **vsan** *vsan-id* **fcid** *fc-id*} **os** {**aix** | **all** | **hpux** | **linux** | **solaris** | **windows**} [**lun** | **target**]

Syntax Description

custom-list	Discovers SCSI targets from the customized list.
local	Discovers local SCSI targets.
remote	Discovers remote SCSI targets.
vsan *vsan-id*	Discovers SCSI targets for the specified Virtual SAN (VSAN) ID. The range is from 1 to 4093.
fcid *fc-id*	Discovers SCSI targets for the specified FCID. The format is *0xhhhhhhh*, where *h* is a hexadecimal digit.
os	Discovers the specified operating system.
aix	Discovers the AIX operating system.
all	Discovers all operating systems.
hpux	Discovers the HPUX operating system.
linux	Discovers the Linux operating system.
solaris	Discovers the Solaris operating system.
windows	Discovers the Windows operating system.
lun	(Optional) Discovers SCSI targets and Logical Unit Numbers (LUNs).
target	(Optional) Discovers SCSI targets.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC mode

Command History

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

Examples

This example shows how to discover local targets assigned to all operating systems:

```
switch# discover scsi-target local os all
discovery started
```

This example shows how to discover remote targets assigned to the Windows operating system:

```
switch# discover scsi-target remote os windows
discovery started
```

This example shows how to discover SCSI targets for the specified VSAN (1) and FCID (0x9c03d6):

```
switch# discover scsi-target vsan 1 fcid 0x9c03d6 os aix
discover scsi-target vsan 1 fcid 0x9c03d6
VSAN:    1 FCID: 0x9c03d6 PWWN: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
  PRLI RSP: 0x01 SPARM: 0x0012...
```

This example begins discovering targets from a customized list assigned to the Linux operating system:

```
switch# discover scsi-target custom-list os linux
discovery started
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show scsi-target	Displays information about existing SCSI target configurations.