Ports and Interfaces Commands

show Commands

This section lists the **show** commands that you can use to display information about the controller ports and interfaces.

show interface summary

To display summary details of the system interfaces, use the **show interface summary** command.

show interface summary

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples   The following example displays the summary of the local IPv4 interfaces:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface summary
Number of Interfaces........................ 6

Interface Name                   Port Vlan Id  IP Address      Type    Ap Mgr Guest
-------------------------------- ---- -------- --------------- ------- ------ -----
dyn59                            LAG  59       9.10.59.66      Dynamic No     No
management                       LAG  56       9.10.56.60      Static  Yes    No
redundancy-management            LAG  56       0.0.0.0         Static  No     No
redundancy-port                  -    untagged 0.0.0.0         Static  No     No
service-port                     N/A  N/A      2.2.2.2         Static  No     No
virtual                          N/A  N/A      1.2.3.4         Static  No     No
```

Examples   The following example displays the summary of the local IPv6 interfaces:

```
show ipv6 interface summary
Number of Interfaces........................ 2

Interface Name         Port Vlan Id  IPv6 Address/Prefix Length
---------------------- ---- -------- -------------------------------------------
management             LAG  56                       fe80::224:97ff:fe69:69af/64
                       LAG  56                       2001:9:10:56::60/64
service-port           N/A  N/A                      fe80::224:97ff:fe69:69a1/64
                       N/A  N/A                                            ::/128
```

show interface detailed

To display details of the system interfaces, use the **show interface** command.

show interfacedetailed {*interface_name* | **management** | **redundancy-management** | **redundancy-port** | **service-port** | **virtual**}

Syntax Description

detailed	Displays detailed interface information.
interface_name	Interface name for detailed display.
management	Displays detailed management interface information.
redundancy-management	Displays detailed redundancy management interface information.
redundancy-port	Displays detailed redundancy port information.
service-port	Displays detailed service port information.
virtual	Displays detailed virtual gateway interface information.

Command Default   None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples   The following example shows how to display the detailed interface information:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface detailed management

Interface Name................................... management
MAC Address...................................... 00:24:97:69:69:af
IP Address....................................... 9.10.56.60
IP Netmask....................................... 255.255.255.0
IP Gateway....................................... 9.10.56.1
External NAT IP State............................ Disabled
External NAT IP Address.......................... 0.0.0.0
Link Local IPv6 Address.......................... fe80::224:97ff:fe69:69af/64
STATE ........................................... REACHABLE
Primary IPv6 Address............................. 2001:9:10:56::60/64
STATE ........................................... REACHABLE
Primary IPv6 Gateway............................. fe80::aea0:16ff:fe4f:2242
Primary IPv6 Gateway Mac Address................. ac:a0:16:4f:22:42
STATE ........................................... REACHABLE
VLAN............................................. 56
```

```
Quarantine-vlan.................................. 0
NAS-Identifier.................................. Building1
Active Physical Port............................ LAG (13)
Primary Physical Port........................... LAG (13)
Backup Physical Port............................ Unconfigured
DHCP Proxy Mode................................. Global
Primary DHCP Server............................. 9.1.0.100
Secondary DHCP Server........................... Unconfigured
DHCP Option 82.................................. Disabled
DHCP Option 82 bridge mode insertion............ Disabled
IPv4 ACL........................................ Unconfigured
IPv6 ACL........................................ Unconfigured
mDNS Profile Name............................... Unconfigured
AP Manager...................................... Yes
Guest Interface................................. No
L2 Multicast.................................... Enabled
```

Note Some WLAN controllers may have only one physical port listed because they have only one physical port.

The following example shows how to display the detailed redundancy management interface information:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface detailed redundancy-management
Interface Name.................................. redundancy-management
MAC Address..................................... 88:43:e1:7e:0b:20
IP Address...................................... 209.165.201.2
```

The following example shows how to display the detailed redundancy port information:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface detailed redundancy-port
Interface Name.................................. redundancy-port
MAC Address..................................... 88:43:e1:7e:0b:22
IP Address...................................... 169.254.120.5
```

The following example shows how to display the detailed service port information:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface detailed service-port
Interface Name.................................. redundancy-port
MAC Address..................................... 88:43:e1:7e:0b:22
IP Address...................................... 169.254.120.5
```

The following example shows how to display the detailed virtual gateway interface information:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show interface detailed virtual
Interface Name.................................. virtual
MAC Address..................................... 88:43:e1:7e:0b:20
IP Address...................................... 1.1.1.1
Virtual DNS Host Name........................... Disabled
AP Manager...................................... No
Guest Interface................................. No
```

show port

To display the Cisco wireless LAN controller port settings on an individual or global basis, use the **show port** command.

show port {*port* | **summary**}

Syntax Description

port	Information on the individual ports.
summary	Displays all ports.

Command Default None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples The following example shows how to display information about an individual wireless LAN controller port:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show port 1
            STP   Admin    Physical    Physical   Link   Link    Mcast
Pr Type    Stat  Mode     Mode        Status     Status Trap    Appliance   POE
-- ------- ----  -------  ----------  ---------- ------ ------- ---------
-------
1  Normal  Disa  Enable   Auto         1000 Full  Down   Enable  Enable      N/A
```

Note Some WLAN controllers may not have multicast or Power over Ethernet (PoE) listed because they do not support those features.

The following example shows how to display a summary of all ports:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show port summary
            STP   Admin    Physical    Physical   Link   Link    Mcast
Pr Type    Stat  Mode     Mode        Status     Status Trap    Appliance   POE
 SFPType
-- ------- ----  -------  ----------  ---------- ------ ------- ---------
-------------
1  Normal  Forw  Enable   Auto         1000 Full  Up     Enable  Enable      N/A
 NotPresent
2  Normal  Disa  Enable   Auto         1000 Full  Down   Enable  Enable      N/A
 NotPresent
3  Normal  Disa  Enable   Auto         1000 Full  Down   Enable  Enable      N/A
 NotPresent
```

```
4  Normal  Disa Enable  Auto      1000 Full  Down   Enable  Enable    N/A
 NotPresent
```

Note Some WLAN controllers may have only one port listed because they have only one physical port.

show serial

To display the serial (console) port configuration, use the **show serial** command.

show serial

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default The default values for Baud rate, Character, Flow Control, Stop Bits, Parity type of the port configuration are 9600, 8, off, 1, none.

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples The following example shows how to display EIA-232 parameters and the serial port inactivity timeout:

```
(Cisco Controller) > show serial
Serial Port Login Timeout (minutes)......... 45
Baud Rate................................... 9600
Character Size.............................. 8
Flow Control:............................... Disable
Stop Bits................................... 1
Parity Type:................................ none
```

config Commands

This section lists the **config** commands to configure controller ports and interfaces.

config interface address

To configure address information for an interface, use the **config interface address** command.

config interface address {**ap-manager** *IP_address netmask gateway* | **management** *IP_address netmask gateway* | **service-port** *IP_address netmask* | **virtual** *IP_address* | **dynamic-interface** *IP_address dynamic_interface netmask gateway* | **redundancy-management** *IP_address* **peer-redundancy-management** *IP_address* }

Syntax Description

ap-manager	Specifies the access point manager interface.
IP_address	IP address— IPv4 only.
netmask	Network mask.
gateway	IP address of the gateway.
management	Specifies the management interface.
service-port	Specifies the out-of-band service port interface.
virtual	Specifies the virtual gateway interface.
interface-name	Specifies the interface identified by the *interface-name* parameter.
interface-name	Interface name.
redundancy-management	Configures redundancy management interface IP address.
peer-redundancy-management	Configures the peer redundancy management interface IP address.

Command Default None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The management interface acts like an AP-manager interface by default.

This command is applicable for IPv4 addresses only.

Ensure that the management interfaces of both controllers are in the same subnet. Ensure that the Redundant Management IP address for both controllers is the same. Likewise, ensure that the Peer Redundant Management IP address for both the controllers is the same.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure an access point manager interface with IP address 209.165.201.31, network mask 255.255.0.0, and gateway address 209.165.201.30:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address ap-manager 209.165.201.31 255.255.0.0
209.165.201.30
```

The following example shows how to configure a redundancy management interface on the controller:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address redundancy-management 209.4.120.5
peer-redundancy-management 209.4.120.6
```

The following example shows how to configure a virtual interface:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address virtual 1.1.1.1
```

Related Commands

show interface

config interface address

To configure interface addresses, use the **config interface address** command.

config interface address {**dynamic-interface** *dynamic_interface netmask gateway* | **management** | **redundancy-management** *IP_address* **peer-redundancy-management** | **service-port** *netmask* | **virtual**} *IP_address*

Syntax Description

dynamic-interface	Configures the dynamic interface of the controller.
dynamic_interface	Dynamic interface of the controller.
IP_address	IP address of the interface.
netmask	Netmask of the interface.
gateway	Gateway of the interface.
management	Configures the management interface IP address.
redundancy-management	Configures redundancy management interface IP address.
peer-redundancy-management	Configures the peer redundancy management interface IP address.
service-port	Configures the out-of-band service port.
virtual	Configures the virtual gateway interface.

Command Default   None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   Ensure that the management interfaces of both controllers are in the same subnet. Ensure that the redundant management IP address for both controllers is the same and that the peer redundant management IP address for both the controllers is the same.

Examples   The following example shows how to configure a redundancy management interface on the controller:

```
 (Cisco Controller) >config interface address redundancy-management 209.4.120.5
peer-redundancy-management 209.4.120.6
```

The following example shows how to configure a virtual interface:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface address virtual 1.1.1.1
```

Related Commands   **show interface group summary**

show interface summary

config interface nasid

To configure the Network Access Server identifier (NAS-ID) for the interface, use the **config interface nasid** command.

config interface nasid {*NAS-ID* | **none**} *interface_name*

Syntax Description

NAS-ID	Network Access Server identifier (NAS-ID) for the interface. The NAS-ID is sent to the RADIUS server by the controller (as a RADIUS client) using the authentication request, which is used to classify users to different groups. You can enter up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
	Youcan configure the NAS-ID on the interface, WLAN, or an access point group. The order of priority is AP group NAS-ID > WLAN NAS-ID > Interface NAS-ID.
none	Configures the controller system name as the NAS-ID.
interface_name	Interface name up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default   None

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   The NAS-ID configured on the controller for AP group or WLAN or interface is used for authentication. The NAS-ID is not propagated across controllers.

Examples   The following example shows how to configure the NAS-ID for the interface:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config interface nasid
```

Related Commands   **config wlan nasid**

config wlan apgroup

config network profiling

To profile http port for a specific port, use the **config network profiling http-port** command.

config network profiling http-port *port number*

Syntax Description

port number	Interface port number. Default value is 80.

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the http port in a network:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config network profiling http-port 80
```

config port adminmode

To enable or disable the administrative mode for a specific controller port or for all ports, use the **config port adminmode** command.

config port adminmode {**all** | *port*} {**enable** | **disable**}

Syntax Description

all	Configures all ports.
port	Number of the port.
enable	Enables the specified ports.
disable	Disables the specified ports.

Command Default   Enabled

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples   The following example shows how to disable port 8:

(Cisco Controller) > **config port adminmode 8 disable**

The following example shows how to enable all ports:

(Cisco Controller) > **config port adminmode all enable**

config route add

To configure a network route from the service port to a dedicated workstation IP address range, use the **config route add** command.

config route add *ip_address netmask gateway*

Syntax Description

ip_address	Network IP address.
netmask	Subnet mask for the network.
gateway	IP address of the gateway for the route network.

Command Default   None

Usage Guidelines   *IP_address* supports only IPv4 addresses.

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples   The following example shows how to configure a network route to a dedicated workstation IP address 10.1.1.0, subnet mask 255.255.255.0, and gateway 10.1.1.1:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config route add 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.1.1
```

config route delete

To remove a network route from the service port, use the **config route delete** command.

config route delete *ip_address*

Syntax Description

ip_address	Network IP address.

Command Default

None

Usage Guidelines

IP_address supports only IPv4 addresses.

Command History

Release	Modification
8.3	This command was introduced.

Examples

The following example shows how to delete a route from the network IP address 10.1.1.0:

```
(Cisco Controller) > config route delete 10.1.1.0
```