

Legacy CLI Quick Reference Guide

This quick reference provides the following information for the Legacy Command Line Interface (CLI) feature:

- [Legacy CLI Overview on page 1](#)
- [Legacy CLI Features on page 1](#)
- [Installing the Legacy CLI Feature on page 5](#)
- [Uninstalling the Legacy CLI Feature on page 6](#)
- [Selecting Legacy CLI Configuration Modes on page 6](#)
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Legacy CLI Overview

The Legacy CLI feature enables those who have experience with legacy, mode-based CLIs to use familiar commands to start using the ExtremeXOS software using commands they already know. The Legacy CLI feature is distributed in a modular software package called an xmod file, which must be acquired separately from the ExtremeXOS software.

The Legacy CLI feature enables configuration of most Layer 2 ExtremeXOS software features in Legacy CLI sessions. To configure Layer 3 features and any features not supported by Legacy CLI sessions, you must use the Extreme standard CLI session.

Legacy CLI Features

The following sections introduce features unique to the Legacy CLI feature:

- [Training Mode on page 1](#)
- [Deferred Mode on page 2](#)
- [Selecting the Default CLI Session Style on page 3](#)
- [Legacy Port Numbering on page 4](#)
- [Mode-Based Command History on page 5](#)

Training Mode

The training mode feature displays the equivalent Extreme command for a given Legacy CLI command, and helps those with experience in the legacy CLI to learn the Extreme standard CLI.

Training mode is available only in Legacy CLI mode and is disabled by default. After training mode is enabled, the switch responds to each Legacy CLI command with a message that includes the equivalent

Extreme standard CLI command and a prompt that asks if the command should be executed. The following example shows how the training mode operates:

```
Switch:Legacy# training
Training-Mode is Enabled
Switch:Legacy_Trn# configure terminal
Switch:Legacy_Trn(config)# mac address-table aging-time 299
Equivalent Extreme command: configure fdb agingtime 299
Do you want to execute this command: ? (y/N) Yes
Switch:Legacy_Trn(config)# exit
Switch:Legacy_Trn# no training
Training-Mode is Disabled
Switch:Legacy#
```

Deferred Mode

Deferred mode is supported only in Legacy CLI sessions and allows you to enter a group of commands for deferred execution. After you start deferred mode, all commands are stored in a buffer for later execution. When you exit deferred mode, the software prompts you to execute the deferred commands or abandon them. If you choose to execute the deferred commands, the commands are executed in the sequence in which they were entered.



NOTE

Training mode and deferred mode are mutually exclusive.

Command validation, completion, and help is available in deferred mode to help you enter the correct command. However, if you define a new namespace (such as a VLAN name) in deferred mode, that name does not appear in command help because the command has yet to be executed. You can use the new namespace in deferred commands entered after the namespace is defined, but the new name does not appear in command completion help until after the deferred commands are executed.



NOTE

In deferred-mode, CLI session changes (such as changing to the Extreme standard CLI) are not allowed and automatically terminate deferred mode. The number of commands deferred is limited by the memory available on the switch.

If a deferred command generates an error, the default switch response is to continue executing the remainder of the deferred commands. However, you can configure the switch to stop executing deferred commands if an error occurs.

The following sections provide information on managing deferred mode features:

- [Starting Deferred Mode on page 3](#)
- [Stopping Deferred Mode on page 3](#)
- [Configuring the Response to Deferred Command Errors on page 3](#)

Starting Deferred Mode

To start deferred mode, select privileged mode (see [“Selecting Legacy CLI Configuration Modes” on page 6](#)) and enter the following command:

```
Switch:Legacy# deferred-mode start
```

Stopping Deferred Mode

To exit deferred mode, select privileged mode (see [“Selecting Legacy CLI Configuration Modes” on page 6](#)) and enter the following command:

```
Switch:Legacy_Dfr# deferred-mode stop
```

When you enter the `deferred-mode stop` command, the following prompt appears:

```
Do you want to execute the deferred commands? (y/N):
```

Enter `yes` to execute the deferred commands, or enter `no` to deleted the deferred commands. When deferred commands are executed, they are captured in the command history buffer.

Configuring the Response to Deferred Command Errors

To configure the response to deferred command errors, switch to configuration mode (see [“Selecting Legacy CLI Configuration Modes” on page 6](#)) and enter the following command:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# deferred-mode scripting [abort-on-error | ignore-error]
```

Selecting the Default CLI Session Style

The default CLI session style is the Extreme standard CLI. However, you can select either the Extreme style or the Legacy style as the default style. The following sections describe how to manage the default CLI session style:

- [Selecting the Legacy CLI as the Default on page 3](#)
- [Selecting the Extreme Standard CLI as the Default on page 4](#)
- [Displaying the Default CLI Session Style on page 4](#)

Selecting the Legacy CLI as the Default

From an Extreme standard CLI session, you can start a Legacy CLI session and set the default CLI session to the Legacy CLI by entering either of the following commands:

```
Switch.1 # configure cli style legacy
Switch.2 # configure cli style legacy permanent
```

From a Legacy CLI session, you can set the default CLI session to the Legacy CLI by entering either of the following commands:

```
Switch:Legacy> cli style legacy
Switch:Legacy> cli style legacy permanent
```

When you use the `permanent` option, all future telnet sessions begin in Legacy CLI mode. This is the default option, so if you enter the command without the `permanent` or `session` options, the Legacy CLI becomes the default session style.

Selecting the Extreme Standard CLI as the Default

From an Extreme standard CLI session, you can set the default CLI session to the Extreme standard CLI by entering either of the following commands:

```
Switch.1 # configure cli style extreme
Switch.2 # configure cli style extreme permanent
```

From a Legacy CLI session, you can switch to an Extreme standard CLI session and set the default CLI session to the Extreme standard CLI by entering either of the following commands:

```
Switch:Legacy> cli style extreme
Switch:Legacy> cli style extreme permanent
```

When you use the `permanent` option, all future telnet sessions begin in Extreme standard CLI mode. This is the default option, so if you enter the command without the `permanent` or `session` options, the Extreme standard CLI becomes the default session style.

Displaying the Default CLI Session Style

To display the current default CLI session style, enter the `show cli style` command in an Extreme standard CLI session or in Legacy CLI privileged mode. For example:

```
Switch.2 # show cli style
```

```
Available styles: Extreme, Legacy
Default Style : Legacy CLI
```

Legacy Port Numbering

Legacy CLI sessions use the legacy port terminology and numbering. In Extreme standard CLI sessions, a port is called a port, and the port numbering format is `slot:port`. In Legacy CLI sessions, a port is called an interface, and the format is `slot/interface`.

Commands that require you to enter a single port number use the parameter `<interface-number>`. The following are some examples of how to enter a single port number with a command:

- `0/5` specifies port 5 on a standalone switch
- `1/5` specifies slot 1 in a modular switch or SummitStack and port 5

Commands that allow you to enter multiple port numbers use the parameter `<interface-list>`. Separate the port numbers by a dash to enter a range of contiguous numbers, and separate the numbers by a comma to enter multiple, noncontiguous numbers. The following are some examples of how to enter multiple port numbers with a command on a standalone switch:

- `0/4-8` or `0/4-0/8` specifies ports 4 through 8
- `0/2,0/8` specifies port 2 and port 8
- `0/4-0/8,0/2,0/8` specifies ports 4 through 8, port 2, and port 8

The following are some examples of how to enter multiple port numbers with a command on a standalone switch:

- 3/1-3/3 specifies slot 3, ports 1 through 3
- 3/1,4/8,6/10 specifies 3 ports: slot 3, port 1; slot 4, port 8; and slot 6, port 10
- 3/* specifies all ports in slot 3
- 2/3-4/5 specifies all ports in the range of slot 2, port 3 through slot 4, port 5



NOTE

The keyword `all` acts on all possible ports; it applies to all other ports if one or more ports in the sequence fails.

Mode-Based Command History

The ExtremeXOS software stores the commands you enter. In a Legacy CLI session, a separate command history is stored for user-exec mode and privileged mode. To display previously entered commands for the current mode, press the up arrow key to step backward through the command history. To step forward through the command history, press the down arrow key.

Installing the Legacy CLI Feature

The Legacy CLI feature is available at no cost for all platforms and is packaged in a file named with the following format:

```
<switch>-12.x.x.x-LegacyCLI.xmod
```

For example, the Legacy CLI xmod filename for Summit family switches in ExtremeXOS Release 12.3.3 is:

```
summitx-12.3.3.1-LegacyCLI.xmod
```

To install the Legacy CLI feature, do the following:

- 1 Verify that the switch is running ExtremeXOS version 12.3.3 or later.
- 2 Download and install the Legacy CLI xmod file using the instructions for installing a modular software package in Appendix A, "Software Upgrade and Boot Options," in the *ExtremeXOS Concepts Guide*.

The following is an example of a Legacy CLI feature installation:

```
# This step downloads and installs the Legacy CLI image.

Switch.4 # download image 10.120.89.78 slad/svn/summitX-12.3.3.1-LegacyCLI.xmod
Do you want to install image after downloading? (y - yes, n - no, <cr> - cancel) Yes

Downloading to Switch.
Installing to secondary partition!

Installing to
Switch.....
.....
Legacy CLI framework was Successfully Installed!!!
```

```
Image installed successfully
Switch.5 #
```

Uninstalling the Legacy CLI Feature

You can uninstall the image as described in Appendix B, “Software Upgrade and Boot Options,” in the ExtremeXOS Concepts Guide. If you uninstall the image, you must reboot the switch before you can reinstall the image. The following example shows how to uninstall the image:

```
Switch.6 # uninstall image summitX-12.3.3.1-LegacyCLI.xmod secondary
Uninstallation of the EXOS module
Uninstalling from secondary partition!
```

A Reboot is required for Uninstallation to take effect. Module Uninstalled successfully.

```
Image uninstalled successfully
Switch.7 #
```

The following messages appear if you try to reinstall the image without rebooting:

```
System is not rebooted after Legacy module Uninstallation
Error: Failed to install image - Required system reboot before Installation
```

Selecting Legacy CLI Configuration Modes

The following sections describe how to select different Legacy CLI configuration modes:

- [Starting a Legacy CLI Session \(user-exec Mode\) on page 6](#)
- [Selecting Privileged Mode on page 7](#)
- [Selecting Configuration Mode on page 7](#)
- [Selecting Interface Configuration Mode on page 7](#)
- [Selecting VLAN Configuration Mode on page 9](#)
- [Selecting MST Configuration Mode on page 9](#)
- [Changing Modes with Nested Commands on page 9](#)
- [Returning to a Higher-Level Mode on page 9](#)
- [Changing Directly to Privileged Mode on page 10](#)
- [Returning to a Standard CLI Session on page 10](#)

Starting a Legacy CLI Session (user-exec Mode)

To move from an Extreme standard CLI session to a Legacy CLI session operating in user-exec mode, enter the following command:

```
Switch.1 # configure cli style legacy session
```

In user-exec mode, the switch prompt is the switch name, followed by the *Legacy* mode name and the > symbol. For example:

```
Switch.1 # configure cli style legacy session
Switch:Legacy>
```

Selecting Privileged Mode

Use the following command to move a Legacy CLI session from user-exec mode to privileged mode:

```
Switch:Legacy> enable
```

No password is required for privileged mode because the authentication takes place when the standard CLI session is started.

In regular privileged mode, the switch prompt is the switch name, followed by the mode name and the # symbol. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy> enable
Switch:Legacy#
```

In training and deferred modes, the switch prompt includes an additional mode indicator. For example, the prompt for training mode is as follows:

```
Switch:Legacy_Trn#
```

The prompt for deferred mode is as follows:

```
Switch:Legacy_Dfr#
```

Selecting Configuration Mode

Use the following command to move a Legacy CLI session from privileged mode to configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy# configure terminal
```

In configuration mode, the switch prompt is the switch name, followed by the text: (config)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy# configure terminal
Switch:Legacy(config)#
```

Selecting Interface Configuration Mode

The Legacy CLI allows you to select interfaces for configuration as described in the following sections:

- [Selecting a Single Interface on page 8](#)
- [Selecting Multiple Interfaces on page 8](#)
- [Selecting All Interfaces on page 8](#)
- [Selecting All Interfaces in a VLAN on page 8](#)

Selecting a Single Interface

Use the following command in configuration mode to select a single interface to configure in interface configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface ethernet <interface-number>
```

In interface configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-if)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface ethernet 3/1  
Switch:Legacy(config-if)#
```

Selecting Multiple Interfaces

Use the following command in configuration mode to select multiple interfaces for configuration in interface range configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface range ethernet <interface-list>
```

In interface range configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-if-range)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface range ethernet 3/1,4/2  
Switch:Legacy(config-if-range)#
```

Selecting All Interfaces

Use the following command in configuration mode to select all interfaces for configuration in interface range all configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface range ethernet all
```

In interface range all configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-if-all)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface range ethernet all  
Switch:Legacy(config-if-all)#
```

Selecting All Interfaces in a VLAN

Use the following command in configuration mode to select all interfaces in a single VLAN for configuration in VLAN configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface vlan <vlan-name>
```

In interface VLAN configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-if-vlan)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface vlan Engineering  
Switch:Legacy(config-if-vlan)#
```

Selecting VLAN Configuration Mode

Use the following command in configuration mode to select a single VLAN to configure in VLAN configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# vlan <vlan-name>
```

In VLAN configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-vlan)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# vlan Marketing
Switch:Legacy(config-vlan)#
```

Selecting MST Configuration Mode

Use the following command to select MST configuration mode:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
```

In MST configuration mode, the switch prompt is the legacy CLI mode prompt, followed by the text: (config-mst)#. For example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
Switch:Legacy(config-mst)#
```

Changing Modes with Nested Commands

You can use nested commands in any configuration mode to switch to any other configuration mode, as shown in the following example:

```
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Switch:Legacy(config-if)# interface range ethernet 0/2-5
Switch:Legacy(config-if-range)# interface range ethernet all
Switch:Legacy(config-if-all)# vlan <vlan-name>
Switch:Legacy(config-vlan)# interface vlan <vlan-name>
Switch:Legacy(config-if)#
```



NOTE

To change modes, you must enter the complete command for the new mode. If you try to use command help to display information about the mode-changing command, the following error message appears: "Error: Invalid input detected."

Returning to a Higher-Level Mode

To return to a higher-level mode, enter the `exit` command as follows:

```
Switch:Legacy# configure terminal
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Switch:Legacy(config-if)# exit
Switch:Legacy(config)# exit
Switch:Legacy#
```

If the `exit` command is executed in user-exec mode, the user exits Legacy CLI mode and returns to the login prompt:

```
login:
```

Changing Directly to Privileged Mode

To change directly from any mode (other than user-exec mode) to privileged mode, use the `end` command as follows:

```
Switch:Legacy# configure terminal
Switch:Legacy(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Switch:Legacy(config-if)# end
Switch:Legacy#
```

Returning to a Standard CLI Session

To exit Legacy CLI mode and return to standard CLI mode, enter the command shown in the following example:

```
Switch:Legacy> cli style extreme session
Switch.1 #
```

Legacy CLI Commands

The tables in this section list all the Legacy CLI commands, the mode in which they operate, and the corresponding Extreme standard CLI command. To learn more about a feature that is controlled by a Legacy CLI command, look up the corresponding standard CLI command in the *ExtremeXOS Command Reference*.



NOTE

The ExtremeXOS software maps all Legacy CLI commands to the corresponding Extreme standard CLI commands. The display output for all Legacy CLI commands is the same as that for Extreme standard CLI commands.

The legacy CLI commands are listed in the following tables:

- [Legacy CLI-Specific Commands on page 11](#)
- [Commands for Managing the Switch on page 11](#)
- [Commands for Configuring Slots and Ports on a Switch on page 15](#)
- [Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics on page 17](#)
- [VLAN Commands on page 21](#)
- [FDB Commands on page 22](#)
- [STP Commands on page 23](#)
- [Configuration and Image Commands on page 24](#)

Table 1: Legacy CLI-Specific Commands

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
cli style {extreme legacy} {session permanent}	user-exec	N/A
configure cli style {extreme legacy} {session permanent}	Extreme standard CLI session ^a	N/A
configure terminal	privileged	N/A
deferred-mode scripting [abort-on-error ignore-error]	config	N/A
deferred mode [start stop]	privileged	N/A
enable	user-exec	N/A
end	all modes except user-exec	N/A
interface ethernet <interface-number>	config	N/A
interface range ethernet all	config	N/A
interface range ethernet <interface-list>	config	N/A
interface vlan <vlan-name>	config	N/A
show cli style	Extreme standard CLI session and Legacy CLI privileged mode	N/A
spanning-tree mst configuration	config	N/A
training	privileged	N/A
no training		
vlan <vlan-name>	config	N/A

a. The Legacy CLI feature must be installed before this command is supported in an Extreme standard CLI session.

Table 2: Commands for Managing the Switch

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
dhcp [vlan <vlan-name> vlans] enable	config	enable dhcp vlan
no dhcp [vlan <vlan-name> vlans] enable		disable dhcp vlan
exit	all modes	exit
hostname	config	configure snmp sysname
logout	user-exec	logout
node slot <slot_id> priority <node_priority>	config	configure node priority
ntp server [primary secondary] <host-name-or-ip> {vr <vr_name>}	config	configure snmp-client
power enable <ps_num> {auto on}	config	configure power supply
quit	user-exec	quit
show checkpoint-data {<process>}	privileged	show checkpoint-data
show dhcp-client state	privileged	show dhcp-client state
show node {detail}	privileged	show node
show odometers	privileged	show odometers
show power budget	privileged	show power budget
show power controller {<num>}	privileged	show power controller

Table 2: Commands for Managing the Switch (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
show power {<ps_num>} {detail}	privileged	show power
show session {{detail} {<sessID>}} {history}	privileged	show session
show snmp	privileged	show management
show snmp-server access [[[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 access
show snmp-server context	privileged	show snmpv3 context
show snmp-server counters	privileged	show snmpv3 counters
show snmp-server engine-info	privileged	show snmpv3 engine-info
show snmp-server extreme-target-addr-ext [[hex <hex_addr_name>] <addr_name>]	privileged	show snmpv3 extreme-target-addr-ext
show snmp-server filter [[[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>]] {subtree} <object_identifier>	privileged	show snmpv3 filter
show snmp-server filter-profile [[[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>]] {param [[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 filter-profile
show snmp-server group [[[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>] {user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>]]}	privileged	show snmpv3 group
show snmp-server mib-view [[[hex <hex_view_name>] <view_name>] {subtree} <object_identifier>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 mib-view
show snmp-server notify [[[hex <hex_notify_name>] <notify_name>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 notify
show snmp-server target-addr [[[hex <hex_addr_name>] <addr_name>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 target-addr
show snmp-server target-params [[[hex <hex_target_params>] <target_params>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 target-params
show snmp-server user [[[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>]]	privileged	show snmpv3 user
show snmp	privileged	show snmp-client
snmp access-profile <profile_name> {ROIRW}	config	configure snmp access-profile
no snmp access-profile <profile_name> {ROIRW}		
snmp enable	config	enable snmp access
no snmp {v1v2c} enable		disable snmp access
snmp-server access [[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>] {secmodel [snmpv1 snmpv2c usm]} {sec-level [noauth authnopriv priv]} {read-view [[hex <hex_read_view_name>] <read_view_name>]} {write-view [[hex <hex_write_view_name>] <write_view_name>]} {notify-view [[hex <hex_notify_view_name>] <notify_view_name>]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add access configure snmpv3 delete access
no snmp-server access [all-non-Defaults [[[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>] {sec-model [snmpv1 snmpv2c usm] sec-level [noauth authnopriv priv]}]]		
snmp-server chassis-id <sysName>	config	configure snmp sysname

Table 2: Commands for Managing the Switch (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
snmp-server community [[hex <hex_community_index>] <community_index>] name [[hex <hex_community_name>] <community_name>] user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] {tag [[hex <hex_transport_tag>] <transport_tag>]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add community configure snmpv3 delete community
no snmp-server community [all-non-Defaults [[[hex <hex_community_index>] <community_index>] {name [[hex <hex_community_name>] <community_name>}]		
snmp-server community name <alphanumeric_string> [RO RW]	config	configure snmp add community configure snmp delete community
no snmp-server community [RO RW] {<community-string>}		
snmp-server contact <system-contact-string>	config	configure snmp syscontact
snmp-server enable traps	config	enable snmp traps
no snmp-server enable traps		disable snmp traps
snmp-server engine-boots <(1-2147483647)>	config	configure snmpv3 engine-boots
snmp-server engineID <hex_engine_id>	config	configure snmpv3 engine-id
snmp-server filter [[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>] subtree <object_identifier> {/ <subtree_mask>} type [included excluded] {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add filter configure snmpv3 delete filter
no snmp-server filter [all [[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>] {subtree <object_identifier>}]		
snmp-server filter-profile [[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>] param [[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>] {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add filter-profile configure snmpv3 delete filter-profile
no snmp-server filter-profile [all [[hex <hex_profile_name>] <profile_name>] {param [[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>}]		
snmp-server group [[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>] user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] {sec-model [snmpv1 snmpv2c usm]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add group user configure snmpv3 delete group user
no snmp-server group [[[hex <hex_group_name>] <group_name>] user [all-non-Defaults [[[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] {sec-model [snmpv1 snmpv2c usm]}]]]		
snmp-server host <ip_address> community [[hex <hex_community_name>] <community_name>] {port <port_number>} {from <src_ip_address>} {mode <trap_mode>}	config	configure snmp add trapreceiver configure snmp delete trapreceiver
no snmp-server host [{<ip_address> <port_number>} {all}]		
snmp-server location <sysLocation>	config	configure snmp syslocation
snmp-server notify [[hex <hex_notify_name>] <notify_name>] tag [[hex <hex_tag>] <tag>] {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add notify configure snmpv3 delete notify
no snmp-server notify [[[hex <hex_notify_name>] <notify_name>] all-non-Defaults]		

Table 2: Commands for Managing the Switch (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
snmp-server target-addr [[hex <hex_addr_name>] <addr_name>] param [[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>] ipaddress [[<ip_address> {<netmask>} <ip_address>] {transport-port <port_number>} {from <src_ip_address>} {tag-list <tag_list>} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add target-addr configure snmpv3 delete target-addr
no snmp-server target-addr [[[[hex <hex_addr_name>] <addr_name>]] all]		
snmp-server target-params [[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>] user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] mp-model [snmpv1 snmpv2c snmpv3] sec-model [snmpv1 snmpv2c usm] {sec-level [noauth authnopriv priv]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add target-params configure snmpv3 delete target-params
no snmp-server target-params [[[[hex <hex_param_name>] <param_name>]] all]		
snmp-server user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] {authentication [md5 sha] [hex <hex_auth_password> <auth_password>]} {privacy [hex <hex_priv_password> <priv_password>]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add user configure snmpv3 delete user
no snmp-server user [all-non-Defaults [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>]]		
snmp-server user [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>] clone-from [[hex <hex_user_name>] <user_name>]	config	configure snmpv3 add user clone-from
snmp-server view [[hex <hex_view_name>] <view_name>] subtree <object_identifier> [/ <subtree_mask>] {type [included excluded]} {volatile}	config	configure snmpv3 add mib-view configure snmpv3 delete mib-view
no snmp-server view [all-non-Defaults [[hex <hex_view_name>] <view_name>] {subtree <object_identifier>}]		
sntp broadcast client	config	enable sntp-client
no sntp broadcast client		disable sntp-client
sntp update-interval <update-interval>	config	configure sntp-client update-interval
telnet access-profile [<access_profile> none]	config	configure telnet access-profile
telnet disable	config	disable telnet
telnet enable	config	enable telnet
telnet msm [a b]	privileged	telnet msm
telnet port [<portno> Default]	config	configure telnet port
telnet slot <slot-number>	privileged	telnet slot
telnet vr [all Default <vr_name>]	config	configure telnet vr
telnet {vr <vr_name>} [<host_name> <remote_ip>] [<port>]	privileged	telnet
watchdog enable	config	enable watchdog
no watchdog enable		disable watchdog

Table 3: Commands for Configuring Slots and Ports on a Switch

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
auto off speed [10 100 1000 10000] duplex [half full]	config-if	configure ports auto off
auto on {speed [10 100 1000 10000]} {duplex [half full]}	config-if config-if-range	configure ports auto on
auto-polarity	config-if	configure ports auto-polarity
no auto-polarity		configure ports auto-polarity
channel-group <interface-number>	config-if-range	configure sharing add ports
no channel-group <interface-number>		configure sharing delete ports
channel group <interface-number> lacp defaulted-state-action [add delete]	config	configure sharing lacp defaulted-state-action
channel group <interface-number> lacp mode [active passive]	config	configure sharing lacp activity-mode
channel group <interface-number> lacp system-priority <priority>	config	configure sharing lacp system-priority
channel group <interface-number> lacp timeout [long short]	config	configure sharing lacp timeout
clear counters edp interface ethernet {<interface-list>}	privileged	clear counters edp
clear counters interfaces	privileged	clear counters ports
clear lacp counters	privileged	clear lacp counters
clear slot <slot>	privileged	clear slot
description <string>	config-if	configure ports display-string
no description		unconfigure ports display string
edp enable	config-if	enable edp ports
no edp enable		disable edp ports
edp timer <seconds> holdtime <holdtime-seconds>	config	configure edp advertisement-interval
initial-mode interfaces enable	config	configure switch ports initial-mode enabled
no initial-mode interfaces enable		configure switch ports initial-mode disabled
jumbo-frame enable	config-if	enable jumbo-frame ports
no jumbo-frame enable		disable jumbo-frame ports
lacp port-priority <priority>	config-if	configure lacp member-port priority
monitor session destination [interface ethernet <interface-number> [tagged untagged] interface range ethernet <interface-list> loopback <interface-number> [tagged untagged]] {remote vlan <vlan-id>}	config	enable mirroring to port
no monitor session		disable mirroring
monitor session mode [enhanced standard]	config	configure mirroring mode
monitor session source interface ethernet <interface-number> anomaly	config	configure mirror add anomaly

Table 3: Commands for Configuring Slots and Ports on a Switch (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
monitor session source [vlan <name> vlan <name> interface ethernet <interface-number> interface ethernet <interface-number> vlan <name> interface ethernet <interface-number> {rx tx both}]	config	configure mirroring add configure mirroring delete
no monitor session source [all vlan <name> interface ethernet <interface-number> vlan <name> interface ethernet <interface-number> interface ethernet <interface-number> vlan <name> interface ethernet <interface-number> anomaly]		
mtu <mtu-size>	config-vlan	configure ip-mtu vlan
port storm-control [broadcast multicast unknown-destmac] [no-limit <pps>]	config-if	configure ports rate-limit flood
preferred-medium [copper fiber] {force}	config-if	configure ports preferred-medium
restart	config-if	restart ports
run failover {force}	privileged	run failover
run msm-failover {force}	privileged	run msm-failover
sharing address-based [L2 L2_L3 L2_L3_L4 L2_L3_CHK_SUM L2_L3_L4_CHK_SUM]	config	configure sharing address-based
sharing enable <interface-number> grouping <interface-list> {algorithm [port-based address-based {L2 L3 L3_L4}]} {lacp}	config	enable sharing grouping disable sharing
no sharing enable <interface-number>		
show channel-group	privileged	show ports sharing
show edp interface ethernet [all <interface-list>] {detail}	privileged	show edp
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} anomaly {refresh}	privileged	show ports anomaly
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} collisions {refresh}	privileged	show ports collisions
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} configuration {refresh}	privileged	show ports configuration
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} information {detail}	privileged	show ports information
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} packet {refresh}	privileged	show ports packet
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} {refresh}	privileged	show ports
show interface ethernet {<interface-list> stack-ports {<stacking-port-list>}} utilization {bytes packets bandwidth}	privileged	show ports utilization
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} wan-phy configuration	privileged	show ports wan-phy configuration
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} wan-phy errors {refresh}	privileged	show ports wan-phy errors
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} wan-phy events {refresh}	privileged	show ports wan-phy events
show interface ethernet {<interface-list>} wan-phy overhead {refresh}	privileged	show ports wan-phy overhead
show interface switchport backup	privileged	show ports redundant

Table 3: Commands for Configuring Slots and Ports on a Switch (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
show lacp	privileged	show lacp
show lacp counters	privileged	show lacp counters
show lacp <interface-number> {detail}	privileged	show lacp lag
show lacp member-port ethernet <interface-number> {detail}	privileged	show lacp member-port
show monitor session	privileged	show mirroring
show slot {<slot>} {detail}	privileged	show slot
shutdown	config-if	disable port
no shutdown		enable port
slot <slot> defaults	config	unconfigure slot
slot <slot> enable	config	enable slot
no slot <slot> {offline} enable		disable slot
slot <slot> module <module_type>	config	configure slot module
smartredundancy enable	config-if	enable smartredundancy
no smartredundancy enable		disable smartredundancy
snmp trap link-status	config-if	enable snmp traps port-up-down ports
no snmp trap link-status		disable snmp traps port-up-down ports
switchport backup <interface-number> {link [on off]}	config-if	configure ports redundant
no switchport backup		unconfigure ports redundant
system jumbomtu <mtu-size>	privileged	configure jumbo-frame-size
wan-phy clocking [line internal]	config-if	configure ports wan-phy clocking
no wan-phy		unconfigure ports wan-phy
wan-phy framing [sonet sdh]	config-if	configure ports wan-phy framing
no wan-phy		unconfigure ports wan-phy
wan-phy loopback [line off]	config-if	configure ports wan-phy loopback
no wan-phy		unconfigure ports wan-phy
wan-phy trace-path <id_string>	config-if	configure ports wan-phy trace-path
no wan-phy		unconfigure ports wan-phy
wan-phy trace-section <id_string>	config-if	configure ports wan-phy trace-section
no wan-phy		unconfigure ports wan-phy

Table 4: Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
clear counters	privileged	clear counters
clear elm interface ethernet <interface-list> auto-restart	privileged	clear elm ports auto-restart
clear elm {interface ethernet <interface-list>} counters	privileged	clear elm ports counters

Table 4: Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
clear logging counters [<event-condition> [all <event-component>] {severity <severity> {only}}]	privileged	clear log counters
clear logging {static messages [memory-buffer nvram]}	privileged	clear log
clear sys-recovery-level	privileged	clear sys-recovery-level
cli-config-logging enable	config	enable cli-config-logging
no cli-config-logging enable		disable cli-config-logging
copy logging system <ipaddress> {vr <vr_name>} <filename> {messages [memory-buffer nvram] {events {<event-condition> <event-component>}}} {severity <severity> {only}} {match <regex>} {chronological}	enable	upload log
create log filter <name> {copy <filter name>}	config	create log filter
delete log filter [<filter name> all]	config	delete log filter
elsm auto-restart enable	config-if	enable elsm ports auto-restart
no elsm auto-restart		disable elsm ports auto-restart
elsm enable	config-if	enable elsm ports
no elsm enable		disable elsm ports
elsm hellotime <hello_time> {seconds milliseconds}	config-if	configure elsm ports hellotime
elsm hold-threshold <hold_threshold>	config-if	configure elsm ports hold-threshold
elsm uptimer-threshold <uptimer_threshold>	config-if	configure elsm ports uptimer-threshold
logging console enable	config	enable log display
no logging console enable		disable log display
logging console <severity> {only}	config	configure log display
logging filter <name> [add delete] {exclude} events [<eventcondition> all <event-component>] {severity <severity> {only}}	config	configure log filter events
logging filter <name> [add delete] {exclude} events [<eventcondition> all <event-component>] {severity <severity> {only}} [match strict-match] <type> <value>	config	configure log filter events match unconfigure log filter
no logging filter <filter-name>		
logging host {add} [<ipaddress> <ipPort>] {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7] {<severity>}	config	configure syslog add configure syslog delete
no logging host [all <ipaddress> <ipPort>] {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]		
logging target [console memory-buffer nvram primary-msm primary-nodel backup-msm backup-node session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort> {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]] match [any <matchexpression>]	config	configure log target match
logging target [console memory-buffer nvram primary-msm primary-node backup-msm backup-node session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort> {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]] {severity <severity> {only}}	config	configure log target severity

Table 4: Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
logging target [console memory-buffer primary-msm primary-node backup-msm backup-node nvram session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort> {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]] filter <filter-name> {severity <severity> {only}}	config	configure log target filter
logging target [console session memory-buffer nvram syslog [[all [<ipaddress><ipPort>]] {vr <vr_name>} {<local>}]] format [timestamp [seconds hundredths none]] [date [dd-Mmm-yyyy yyyy-mm-dd Mmm-dd mm-dd-yyyy dd-mm-yyyy none]] {event-name [component condition none]} {process-name} {process-slot} {severity} {source-line} {priority} {host-name}	config	configure log target format unconfigure log target format
no logging target [console memory-buffer nvram session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort> {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]] format		
logging target on [console memory-buffer nvram primary-msm primary-node backup-msm backup-node session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort>] {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]	config	enable log target disable log target
no logging target on [console memory-buffer nvram primary-msm primary-node backup-msm backup-node session syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort>] {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7]]		
logging target syslog [all <ipaddress> <ipPort>] {vr <vr_name>} [local0 ... local7] from <source-ip-address>	config	configure log target syslog
observe vlan <vlan_name>	config-if	configure ports monitor vlan
no monitor vlan <vlan_name>		unconfigure ports monitor vlan
rmon enable	config	enable rmon
no rmon enable		disable rmon
sflow agent defaults	config	unconfigure sflow agent
sflow agent {ipaddress} <ip-address>	config	configure sflow agent ipaddress
sflow collector {ipaddress} <ip-address> {port <udp-port-number> vr <vrname>}	config	configure sflow collector ipaddress
no sflow collector {ipaddress} <ip-address> {port <udp-portnumber>} {vr <vrname>}		unconfigure sflow collector
sflow default	config-if config-if-range	unconfigure sflow ports
sflow defaults	config	unconfigure sflow
sflow enable	config	enable sflow
no sflow enable		disable sflow
sflow enable	config-if	enable sflow ports
no sflow enable		disable sflow ports
sflow max-cpu-sample-limit <rate>	config	configure sflow max-cpu-sample-limit
sflow poll-interval <seconds>	config	configure sflow poll-interval
sflow sample-rate <number>	config	configure sflow sample-rate

Table 4: Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
sflow sample-rate <number>	config-if	configure sflow ports sample-rate
show elsm	privileged	show elsm
show elsm interface ethernet [<interface-list> all]	privileged	show elsm ports
show environment fans {detail}	privileged	show fans
show environment temperature	privileged	show temperature
show interface ethernet {<interface_list> stack-ports <stacking-port-list>} rxerrors {refresh}	privileged	show ports rxerrors
show interface ethernet {<interface_list> stack-ports <stacking-port-list>} statistics {refresh}	privileged	show ports statistics
show interface ethernet {<interface_list> stack-ports <stacking-port-list>} txerrors {refresh}	privileged	show ports txerrors
show interface ethernet <interface_list> vlan statistics {refresh}	privileged	show ports vlan statistics
show logging components {<event component>} {version}	privileged	show log components
show logging configuration	privileged	show log configuration
show logging configuration filter {<filter name>}	privileged	show log configuration filter
show logging configuration target {console memory-buffer nvram primarymsm primary-node backup-msm backup-node session syslog {<ipaddress> <ipPort> vr <vr_name>} {local0 ... local7}}}	privileged	show log configuration target
show logging counters {<event condition> [all <event component>]} {include notified occurred} {severity <severity> {only}}	privileged	show log counters
show logging events [<event condition> [all <event component>]] {severity <severity> {only}} {details}	privileged	show log events
show logging {messages [memory-buffer nvram]} {events {<event-condition> <event-component>}} {severity <severity> {only}} {starting [date <date> time <time> date <date> time <time>]} {ending [date <date> time <time> date <date> time <time>]} {match <regex>} {chronological}	privileged	show log
show rmon memory {detail <memoryType>}	privileged	show rmon memory
show sflow {configuration}	privileged	show sflow configuration
show sflow statistics	privileged	show sflow statistics
show version {detail process <name> images {partition <partition>} {slot <slotid>}}	privileged	show version
show vlan <vlan-name> statistics {refresh}	privileged	show vlan statistics
sys-health-check all level [normal strict]	config	configure sys-health-check all level
sys-health-check interval <interval>	config	configure sys-health-check interval
sys-health-check slot <slot> enable	config	enable sys-health-check
no sys-health-check slot <slot> enable		disable sys-health-check
syslog enable	config	enable syslog
no syslog enable		disable syslog

Table 4: Commands for Status Monitoring and Statistics (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
sys-recovery-level [all none switch]	config	configure sys-recovery-level
sys-recovery-level slot <slot_number> [none reset shutdown]	config	configure sys-recovery-level slot
sys-recovery-level switch [none reset shutdown]	config	configure sys-recovery-level switch

Table 5: VLAN Commands

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
dot1p examination inner-tag	config-if	enable dot1p examination inner-tag port
no dot1p examination inner-tag		disable dot1p examination inner-tag ports
ip address [<ipaddress> <ipNetmask>]	config-if	configure vlan ipaddress
no ip address		unconfigure vlan ipaddress
ipv6 address [ipv6-link-local <ipv6-address> <ipv6netmask>]	config-if	configure vlan ipaddress
no ipv6 address {<ipv6netmask>}		unconfigure vlan ipaddress
loopback-mode	config-vlan	enable loopback-mode vlan
no loopback-mode		disable loopback-mode vlan
name <new-vlan-name>	config-vlan	configure vlan name
private-vlan <private-vlan-name> assoc [isolated community] {loopback-port <interface-list>}	config-vlan	configure private-vlan add subscriber
no private-vlan <private-vlan-name> [primary isolated community]		configure private-vlan delete
private-vlan <private-vlan-name> primary	config-vlan	configure private-vlan add network
no private-vlan <private-vlan-name> [primary isolated community]		configure private-vlan delete
private-vlan <private-vlan-name> {vr <vr-name>}	config	create private-vlan
no private-vlan <private-vlan-name>		delete private-vlan
protocol <protocol-name>	config	create protocol
no protocol <protocol-name>		delete protocol
protocol <protocol_name>	config-vlan	configure vlan protocol
protocol <protocol-name> add [etype llc snap] <hex>	config	configure protocol add
protocol <protocol-name> delete [etype llc snap] <hex>	config	configure protocol delete
show private-vlan	privileged	show private-vlan
show private-vlan <pvlan-name>	privileged	show private-vlan <name>
show protocol <protocol-name>	privileged	show protocol
show vlan {detail <vlan-name> {stp security}} {ipv4 ipv6}	privileged	show vlan
state active	config-vlan	enable vlan
state suspend	config-vlan	disable vlan
switchport access vlan <vlan-name> private-vlan translated	config-if	configure vlan add ports private-vlan translated

Table 5: VLAN Commands (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
switchport trunk allowed vlan <vlan-name> private-vlan endpoint	config-if	configure vlan add ports tagged private-vlan end-point
switchport [trunk allowed vlan <vlan-name> {private-vlan endpoint} access vlan <vlan-name> {private-vlan translated}]	config-if	configure vlan add ports configure vlan delete ports
no switchport vlan <vlan-name>		
tag <vlan-tag> {remote-mirroring}	config-vlan	configure vlan tag
vlan <vlan-name> {vr <vr-name>}	config	create vlan
no vlan <vlan-name>		delete vlan
vlan-translation loopback interface ethernet <interface-list>	config-vlan	configure vlan-translation add loopback-port
no vlan-translation loopback <interface>		configure vlan-translation delete loopback-port
vlan-translation member-vlan <member-vlan-name> {loopback <interface>}	config-vlan	configure vlan-translation add member-vlan
no vlan-translation member-vlan <member-vlan-name>		configure vlan-translation delete member-vlan

Table 6: FDB Commands

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
clear mac address-table dynamic {address <mac-addr> interface ethernet <interface-list> vlan <vlan-name> blackhole vpls {<vpls_name> {<peer_ip_address>}}}	privileged	clear fdb
flooding enable	config-vlan	enable flooding
no flooding enable		disable flooding
mac address-table static <mac-addr> vlan <vlan-name> [interface ethernet <interface-list> blackhole]	config	create fdbentry vlan ports delete fdbentry
no mac address-table static [all [<mac-addr> broadcast-mac] vlan <vlan-name>]		
mac address-table {vpls} aging-time <seconds>	config	configure fdb agingtime
mac-learning {forward-packets drop-packets} interface ethernet [<interface-list> all] disable	config	disable learning port enable learning port
no mac-learning interface ethernet [<interface-list> all] disable		
mac-learning [vlan <vlan-name> vman <vman-name> bvlan <bvlan-name> svlan <svlan-name>] disable	config	disable learning enable learning
no mac-learning [vlan <vlan-name> vman <vman-name> bvlan <bvlan-name> svlan <svlan-name>] disable		
show mac address-table {{address <mac-addr> blackhole static vlan <vlan-name> interface ethernet <interface-list>} {netlogin [all mac-based-vlans]} {{vpls} {<vpls-name>}} {mask}}	privileged	show fdb

Table 6: FDB Commands (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
show mac address-table stats	privileged	show fdb
switchport block [broadcast multicast unicast all_cast]	config	disable flooding ports enable flooding ports
no switchport block [broadcast multicast unicast all_cast]		

Table 7: STP Commands

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
clear spanning-tree counters {[all diagnostics domains ports]}	privileged	clear counters stp
format <format-id>	config-mst	configure mstp format
name <name>	config-mst	configure mstp region
revision <revision>	config-mst	configure mstp revision
show spanning-tree {<stpd-name> detail}	privileged	show stpd
show spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} interfaces {ethernet [<interface-number> <interface-list>] detail}	privileged	show stpd ports
show vlan <vlan-name> stpd	privileged	show vlan stpd
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>}	config	create stpd
no spanning-tree {<stpd-name>}		delete stpd
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} bpduguard enable	config-if	configure stpd ports edge-safeguard enable
no spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} bpduguard enable		configure stpd ports edge-safeguard disable
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} cost [auto <cost>]	config-if	configure stpd ports cost
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} default encapsulation [dot1d emistp pvst-plus]	config	configure stpd default-encapsulation
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} defaults	config	unconfigure stpd
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} enable	config	enable stpd
no spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} enable		disable stpd
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} enable	config-if	enable stpd ports
no spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} enable		disable stpd ports
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} forwarddelay <seconds>	config	configure stpd forwarddelay
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} hello-time <seconds>	config	configure stpd hellotime
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} link-type [auto shared point-to-point portfast {{no} bpduguard enable}]	config-if	configure stpd ports link-type
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} link-type defaults	config-if	unconfigure stpd ports link-type
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} max-age <seconds>	config	configure stpd maxage
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} max-hops <hopcount>	config	configure stpd max-hop-count
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} mode [dot1d dot1w mst [cist msti <instance>]]	config	configure stpd mode
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} mode [dot1d emistp pvst-plus]	config-if	configure stpd ports mode
spanning-tree {<stpd-name>} port-priority <priority>	config-if	configure stpd ports port-priority

Table 7: STP Commands (Continued)

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} priority <priority>	config-if	configure stpd ports priority
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} rapid-root-failover enable	config	enable stpd rapid-root-failover
no spanning-tree {<stp-name>} rapid-root-failover enable		disable stpd rapid-root-failover
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} stpd-priority <priority>	config	configure stpd priority
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} tag <stp-tag>	config	configure stpd tag
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name> auto-bind enable	config	enable stpd auto-bind
no spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name> auto-bind enable		disable stpd auto-bind
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name> {[dot1d emistp pvst-plus]}	config-if	configure stpd add vlan configure stpd delete vlan
no spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name>		
spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name> {[dot1d emistp pvst-plus]}	config-if	configure vlan add ports stpd
spanning-tree mst defaults	config	unconfigure mstp region
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q ^a	config-if	

a. Use this command when creating trunk/tagged ports, and enter it before the following command: `spanning-tree {<stp-name>} vlan <vlan-name> {[dot1d | emistp | pvst-plus]}`.

Table 8: Configuration and Image Commands

Legacy CLI Command/No Form	Mode	Standard CLI Command/No Form
show running-configuration	privileged	show configuration
write {primary secondary memory {primary secondary <existing-config> <new-config>}}	privileged	save configuration