# **Show Commands**

# accounting-policy

Syntax accounting-policy [acct-policy-id] [access | network]

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays accounting policy information.

**Parameters** policy-id — The policy ID that uniquely identifies the accounting policy, expressed as a decimal

integer.

**Values** 1 — 99

access — Only displays access accounting policies.

**network** — Only displays network accounting policies.

**Output** Accounting Policy Output — The following table describes accounting policy output fields.

**Table 38: Show Accounting Policy Output Fields** 

Label	Description
Policy ID	The identifying value assigned to a specific policy.
Туре	Identifies accounting record type forwarded to the configured accounting file.
	access - Indicates that the policy is an access accounting policy.
	network — Indicates that the policy is a network accounting policy.
	none - Indicates no accounting record types assigned.
Def	Yes - Indicates that the policy is a default access or network policy.
	${\tt No}-{\tt Indicates}$ that the policy is not a default access or network policy.
Admin State	Displays the administrative state of the policy.
	Up - Indicates that the policy is administratively enabled.
	Down - Indicates that the policy is administratively disabled.
Oper State	Displays the operational state of the policy.
	Up - Indicates that the policy is operationally up.
	Down — Indicates that the policy is operationally down.

**Table 38: Show Accounting Policy Output Fields (Continued)** 

Label	Description
Intvl	Displays the interval, in minutes, in which statistics are collected and written to their destination. The default depends on the record name type.
File ID	The log destination.
Record Name	The accounting record name which represents the configured record type.
This policy is applied to	Specifies the entity where the accounting policy is applied.

A:ALA-1# show log accounting-policy

======							
Accoun	ting Pol:	icie	3				
Policy Id	Туре	Def	Admin State	Oper State	Intvl	File Id	Record Name
1	network	No	Up	aU	15	1	network-ingress-packets
2	network		-	. T	15	2	network-ingress-octets
10	access	Yes	Up	Up	5	3	complete-service-ingress-egress
=====							

A:ALA-1#

 $\texttt{A:ALA-1} \# \ \textbf{show log accounting-policy 10}$ 

Accounting	, Poli	cies	3			
Policy Typ	e e		Sta	te State	Intvl	
10 acc	cess					3 complete-service-ingress-egress
Description	on : (	(Not	Spe	cified)		
This poli	-					
					Colle	
Svc I	1: 101	. SZ	AP:	1/1/8:1	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 102	S.P	AP:	1/1/8:2	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 103	S.P	AP:	1/1/8:3	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 104	S.F	AP:	1/1/8:4	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 105	S.P	AP :	1/1/8:5	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 106	S.P	AP :	1/1/8:6	Colle	ct-Stats
Svc I	1: 107	SP	AP:	1/1/8:7	Colle	ct-Stats
	1: 108	S S A	AP:	1/1/8:8	Colle	ct-Stats
SVC I					Colle	
	ı: IUS					

A:ALA-1#

A:ALA-1# show log accounting-policy network

=====			=====	======			
Accoun	ting Pol:	icie:	s ======				
Policy Id	Туре	Def		Oper State	Intvl	File Id	Record Name
1 2	network network		-	- 1	15 15		network-ingress-packets network-ingress-octets

A:ALA-1#

#### A:ALA-1# show log accounting-policy access

Accoun	ting Pol	icie	S			
Policy Id	Type	Def		Oper State	Intvl	File Record Name Id
10	access	Yes	Up	Up	5	3 complete-service-ingress-egress
=====		====				

A:ALA-1#

### accounting-records

Syntax accounting-records

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays accounting policy record names.

**Output** Accounting Records Output. The following table describes accounting records output fields.

### **Table 39: Accounting Policy Output Fields**

Label	Description
Record #	The record ID that uniquely identifies the accounting policy, expressed as a decimal integer.
Record Name	The accounting record name.
Def. Interval	The default interval, in minutes, in which statistics are collected and written to their destination.

#### **Sample Output**

**NOTE:** aa, video and subscriber records are not applicable to the 7950 XRS.

Record #	Record Name	Def.	Interval
1	service-ingress-octets	 5	
2	service-egress-octets	5	
3	service-ingress-packets	5	
4		5	
-	service-egress-packets		
5	network-ingress-octets	15	
6	network-egress-octets	15	
7	network-ingress-packets	15	
8	network-egress-packets	15	
9	compact-service-ingress-octets	5	
10	combined-service-ingress	5	
11	combined-network-ing-egr-octets	15	
12	combined-service-ing-egr-octets	5	
13	complete-service-ingress-egress	5	
14	combined-sdp-ingress-egress	5	
15	complete-sdp-ingress-egress	5	
16	complete-subscriber-ingress-egress	5	
17	aa-protocol	15	
18	aa-application	15	
19	aa-app-group	15	
20	aa-subscriber-protocol	15	
21	aa-subscriber-application	15	
22	aa-subscriber-app-group	15	

A:ALA-1#

# applications

Syntax applications

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays a list of all application names that can be used in event-control and filter

commands.

### Output Sample Output

OSPF
PIM
...
PORT
...
SYSTEM
...
USER
...
VRTR

A:ALA-1#

### event-control

**Syntax** event-control [application [event-name | event-number]]

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays event control settings for events including whether the event is suppressed or

generated and the severity level for the event.

If no options are specified all events, alarms and traps are listed.

**Parameters** application — Only displays event control for the specified application.

**Default** All applications.

**Values** bgp, cflowd, chassis, debug, igmp, lldp, mirror, ospf, pim, port, snmp, system, user,

vrtr

event-name — Only displays event control for the named application event.

**Default** All events for the application.

event-number — Only displays event control for the specified application event number.

**Default** All events for the application.

**Output** Show Event Control Output — The following table describes the output fields for the event control.

Label	Description
Application	The application name.
ID#	The event ID number within the application. $L  ext{ ID# } - An  "L" in front of an ID represents event types that do not generate an associated SNMP notification. Most events do generate a notification, only the exceptions are marked with a preceding "L".$
Event Name	The event name.
Р	CL - The event has a cleared severity/priority.

Label	Description (Continued)
	CR - The event has critical severity/priority.
	IN — The event has indeterminate severity/priority.
	MA - The event has major severity/priority.
	MI - The event has minor severity/priority.
	WA - The event has warning severity/priority.
g/s	gen - The event will be generated/logged by event control.
	sup - The event will be suppressed/dropped by event control.
	thr - Specifies that throttling is enabled.
Logged	The number of events logged/generated.
Dropped	The number of events dropped/suppressed.

	g Eve					
	plica	======================================	======			
-	-	Event Name	Р	g/s	Logged	Dropped
 BG	P:					
	2001	bgpEstablished	MI	gen	0	0
	2002	bgpBackwardTransition	WA	gen	0	0
	2003	tBgpMaxPrefix90	WA	gen	0	0
	2004	tBgpMaxPrefix100	CR	gen	0	0
L	2005	sendNotification	WA	gen	0	0
L	2006	receiveNotification	WA	gen	0	0
L	2007	bgpInterfaceDown	WA	gen	0	0
L	2008	bgpConnNoKA	WA	gen	0	0
L	2009	bgpConnNoOpenRcvd	WA	gen	0	0
L	2010	bgpRejectConnBadLocAddr	WA	gen	0	0
L	2011	bgpRemoteEndClosedConn	WA	gen	0	0
L	2012	bgpPeerNotFound	WA	gen	0	0
L	2013	bgpConnMgrTerminated	WA	gen	0	0
L	2014	bgpTerminated	WA	gen	0	0
L	2015	bgpNoMemoryPeer	CR	gen	0	0
L	2016	bgpVariableRangeViolation	WA	gen	0	0
L	2017	bgpCfgViol	WA	gen	0	0
CF	LOWD:					
	2001	cflowdCreated	MI	gen	0	0
	2002	cflowdCreateFailure	MA	gen	0	0
	2003	cflowdDeleted	MI	gen	0	0
	2004	cflowdStateChanged	MI	gen	0	0
	2005	cflowdCleared	MI	gen	0	0
	2006	cflowdFlowCreateFailure	MI	gen	0	0
	2007	cflowdFlowFlushFailure	MI	gen	0	0
	2008	cflowdFlowUnsuppProto	MI	sup	0	0

СП	ASSIS:	: cardFailure	1.17	gen	0	0
		cardInserted	MA MI	gen	0 4	0
		cardRemoved	MI	gen gen	0	0
		cardWrong	MI	gen	0	0
		EnvTemperatureTooHigh	MA	gen	0	0
• •						
DE L	BUG: 2001	traceEvent	MI	gen	0	0
	T1X:			5	•	•
FΙ	LTER:					
	2001	filterPBRPacketsDropped	MI	gen	0	0
ΙG	MP:					
	2001	vRtrIgmpIfRxQueryVerMismatch	WA	gen	0	0
	2002	${\tt vRtrIgmpIfCModeRxQueryMismatch}$	WA	gen	0	0
	_	OOPING:				
ΙP		_				
L		clearRTMError	MI	gen	0	0
[_ _		ipEtherBroadcast	MI	gen	0	0
L L		<pre>ipDuplicateAddress ipArpInfoOverwritten</pre>	MI MI	gen	0	0
L		fibAddFailed	MA	gen gen	0	0
		qosNetworkPolicyMallocFailed	MA	gen	0	0
L		ipArpBadInterface	MI	gen	0	0
L		ipArpDuplicateIpAddress	MI	gen	0	0
L		ipArpDuplicateMacAddress	MI	gen	0	0
IS	IS:			-		
	2001	vRtrIsisDatabaseOverload	WA	gen	0	0
	2002	vRtrIsisManualAddressDrops	WA	gen	0	0
	2003	vRtrIsisCorruptedLSPDetected	WA	gen	0	0
		vRtrIsisMaxSeqExceedAttempt	WA	gen	0	0
		vRtrIsisIDLenMismatch	WA	gen	0	0
		vRtrIsisMaxAreaAddrsMismatch	WA	gen	0	0
	ER:					
L	2001	cli_user_login	MI	gen	2	0
L		cli_user_logout	MI	gen	1	0
L		cli_user_login_failed	MI	gen	0	0
L		cli_user_login_max_attempts	MI	gen	0	0
L		ftp_user_login	MI	gen	0	0
L		ftp_user_logout ftp user login failed	MI MI	gen	0	0
L L		ftp user login max attempts	MI	gen gen	0	0
L		cli user io	MI	=	0	48
L		snmp user set	MI	sup sup	0	0
L		cli config io	MI	gen	4357	0
	RP:			J		,
		vrrpTrapNewMaster	MI	gen	0	0
		vrrpTrapAuthFailure	MI	gen	0	0
	2003	tmnxVrrpIPListMismatch	MI	gen	0	0
	2004	${\tt tmnxVrrpIPListMismatchClear}$	MI	gen	0	0
		tmnxVrrpMultipleOwners	MI	gen	0	0
		tmnxVrrpBecameBackup	MI	gen	0	0
L		vrrpPacketDiscarded	MI	gen	0	0
VR	TR:					
		tmnxVRtrMidRouteTCA	MI	gen	0	0
		tmnxVRtrHighRouteTCA	MI	gen	0	0
	∠∪∪3	tmnxVRtrHighRouteCleared	MΙ	gen	0	0

2004	tmnxVRtrIllegalLabelTCA	MA	gen	0	0
2005	tmnxVRtrMcastMidRouteTCA	MI	gen	0	0
2006	tmnxVRtrMcastMaxRoutesTCA	MI	gen	0	0
2007	tmnxVRtrMcastMaxRoutesCleared	MI	gen	0	0
2008	tmnxVRtrMaxArpEntriesTCA	MA	gen	0	0
2009	tmnxVRtrMaxArpEntriesCleared	MI	gen	0	0
2011	tmnxVRtrMaxRoutes	MI	gen	0	0

A:ALA-1#

 $\verb|A:ALA-1#| \textbf{show log event-control ospf}|$ 

Log Ever	nts				
====== Applicat					
	Event Name	P	g/s	Logged	Dropped
2001	ospfVirtIfStateChange	WA	gen	0	0
2002	ospfNbrStateChange	WA	gen	1	0
2003	ospfVirtNbrStateChange	WA	gen	0	0
2004	ospfIfConfigError	WA	gen	0	0
2005	ospfVirtIfConfigError	WA	gen	0	0
2006	ospfIfAuthFailure	WA	gen	0	0
2007	ospfVirtIfAuthFailure	WA	gen	0	0
2008	ospfIfRxBadPacket	WA	gen	0	0
2009	ospfVirtIfRxBadPacket	WA	gen	0	0
2010	ospfTxRetransmit	WA	sup	0	0
2011	ospfVirtIfTxRetransmit	WA	sup	0	0
2012	ospfOriginateLsa	WA	sup	0	404
2013	ospfMaxAgeLsa	WA	gen	3	0
2014	ospfLsdbOverflow	WA	gen	0	0
2015	ospfLsdbApproachingOverflow	WA	gen	0	0
2016	ospfIfStateChange	WA	gen	2	0
2017	ospfNssaTranslatorStatusChange	WA	gen	0	0
2018	vRtrOspfSpfRunsStopped	WA	gen	0	0
2019	vRtrOspfSpfRunsRestarted	WA	gen	0	0
2020	vRtrOspfOverloadEntered	WA	gen	1	0
2021	vRtrOspfOverloadExited	WA	gen	0	0
2022	ospfRestartStatusChange	WA	gen	0	0
2023	ospfNbrRestartHelperStatusChange	WA	gen	0	0
2024	ospfVirtNbrRestartHelperStsChg	WA	gen	0	0

A:ALA-1#

A:ALA-1# show log event-control ospf ospfVirtIfStateChange

Log Eve	ents				
=====					
Applica ID#	ation Event Name	P	g/s	Logged	Dropped
200	1 ospfVirtIfStateChange	WA	gen	0	0

A:ALA-1#

### file-id

Syntax file-id [log-file-id]

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays event file log information.

If no command line parameters are specified, a summary output of all event log files is displayed.

Specifying a file ID displays detailed information on the event file log.

**Parameters** *log-file-id* — Displays detailed information on the specified event file log.

**Output** Log File Output — The following table describes the output fields for a log file summary.

Label	Description
file-id	The log file ID.
rollover	The rollover time for the log file which is how long in between partitioning of the file into a new file.
retention	The retention time for the file in the system which is how long the file should be retained in the file system.
admin location	The primary flash device specified for the file location.
	none - indicates no specific flash device was specified.
backup location	The secondary flash device specified for the file location if the admin location is not available.
	none - Indicates that no backup flash device was specified.
oper location	The actual flash device on which the log file exists.
file-id	The log file ID.
rollover	The rollover time for the log file which is how long in between partitioning of the file into a new file.
retention	The retention time for the file in the system which is how long the file should be retained in the file system.
file name	The complete pathname of the file associated with the log ID.
expired	Indicates whether or not the retention period for this file has passed.
state	in progress — Indicates the current open log file.
	complete - Indicates the old log file.

A:ALA-1# show log file-id

File Id List						
file-id	rollover	retention		backup location	-	
1	60	4	cf1:	cf2:	cf1:	
2	60	3	cf1:	cf3:	cf1:	
3	1440	12	cf1:	none	cf1:	
10	1440	12	cf1:	none	none	
11	1440	12	cf1:	none	none	
15	1440	12	cf1:	none	none	
20	1440	12	cf1:	none	none	
=======					========	

A:ALA-1#

#### A:ALA-1# show log file-id 10

file-id	rollover	retention	admin location	backup locatior	oper n location		
10 1440 Descripti	12 on : Main	cf3:	cf2:	cf1	:		
File Id 10 Location cf1:							
file name			e	xpired	state		
cf1:\log\	 log0302-20	060501-01220	<b></b> 5 у	es	complete		
cf1:\log\	log0302-20	060501-01404	9 y	es	complete		
cf1:\log\	log0302-20	060501-01534	4 y	es	complete		
cf1.\log\	log0302-20	060501-01554	7 y	es	in progress		

### filter-id

Syntax filter-id [filter-id]

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays event log filter policy information.

**Parameters** *filter-id* — Displays detailed information on the specified event filter policy ID.

### Output

**Event Log Filter Summary Output —** The following table describes the output fields for event log filter summary information.

**Table 40: Event Log Filter Summary Output Fields** 

Label	Description
Filter Id	The event log filter ID.
Applied	no. The event log filter is not currently in use by a log ID.
	yes. The event log filter is currently in use by a log ID.
Default Action	drop. The default action for the event log filter is to drop events not matching filter entries.
	forward. The default action for the event log filter is to forward events not matching filter entries.
Description	The description string for the filter ID.

### **Sample Output**

**Event Log Filter Detailed Output** — The following table describes the output fields for detailed event log filter information .

**Table 41: Event Log Filter Detail Output Fields** 

Label	Description	
Filter-id	The event log filter ID.	
Applied	no - The event log filter is not currently in use by a log ID.	
	yes - The event log filter is currently in use by a log ID.	

Table 41: Event Log Filter Detail Output Fields (Continued)

Label	Description
Default Action	drop — The default action for the event log filter is to drop events not matching filter entries.
	forward — The default action for the event log filter is to forward events not matching filter entries.
Description (Filter-id)	The description string for the filter ID.

**Table 42: Log Filter Match Criteria Output Fields** 

Label	Description			
Entry-id	The event log filter entry ID.			
Action	<pre>default - There is no explicit action for the event log filter entry and the filter's default action is used on matching events.</pre>			
	drop — The action for the event log filter entry is to drop matching events.			
	forward — The action for the event log filter entry is to forward matching events.			
Description (Entry-id)	The description string for the event log filter entry.			
Application	The event log filter entry application match criterion.			
Event Number	The event log filter entry application event ID match criterion.			
Severity	cleared — The log event filter entry application event severity cleared match criterion.			
	indeterminate — The log event filter entry application event severity indeterminate match criterion.			
	critical — The log event filter entry application event severity critical match criterion.			
	major — The log event filter entry application event severity cleared match criterion.			
	minor — The log event filter entry application event severity minor match criterion.			
	warning — The log event filter entry application event severity warning match criterion.			

**Table 42: Log Filter Match Criteria Output Fields (Continued)** 

Label	Description
Subject	Displays the event log filter entry application event ID subject string match criterion.
Router	Displays the event log filter entry application event ID <b>router</b> <i>router instance</i> string match criterion.
Operator	There is an operator field for each match criteria: application, event number, severity, and subject.
	equal - Matches when equal to the match criterion.
	${\tt greaterThan} \ - \ Matches \ when \ {\tt greater} \ than \ the \ match \ criterion.$
	$\label{eq:greaterThanOrEqual-Matches} \begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){$
	lessThan — Matches when less than the match criterion.
	${\tt lessThanOrEqual-Matches\ when\ less\ than\ or\ equal\ to\ the}$ match criterion.
	notEqual - Matches when not equal to the match criterion.
	off - No operator specified for the match criterion.

*A:ALA-48>config>log# show log filter-id 1001						
Log Filter						
	: 1001 Applied : Collect events for Ser	-	•			
Log Filter Ma	tch Criteria					
Router Match Type	: : 0	Action Operator Operator Operator Operator Operator major seve	<pre>: off : off : greaterThanOrEqual : off : : off :</pre>			
=========						

<sup>\*</sup>A:ALA-48>config>log#

# log-collector

Syntax log-collector

Context show>log

**Description** Show log collector statistics for the main, security, change and debug log collectors.

**Output** Log-Collector Output — The following table describes log-collector output fields.

**Table 43: Show Log-Collector Output Fields** 

Label	Description		
<collector name=""></collector>	Main — The main event stream contains the events that are not explicitly directed to any other event stream.		
	Security — The security stream contains all events that affect attempts to breach system security such as failed login attempts, attempts to access MIB tables to which the user is not granted access or attempts to enter a branch of the CLI to which access has not been granted.		
	Change — The change event stream contains all events that directly affect the configuration or operation of this node.		
	Debug - The debug-trace stream contains all messages in the debug stream.		
Dest. Log ID	Specifies the event log stream destination.		
Filter ID	The value is the index to the entry which defines the filter to be applied to this log's source event stream to limit the events output to this log's destination. If the value is 0, then all events in the source log are forwarded to the destination.		
Status	Enabled — Logging is enabled.		
	Disabled — Logging is disabled.		
Dest. Type	${\tt Console - A log created with the console type \ destination \ displays} \\ events \ to \ the \ physical \ console \ device.$		
	Events are displayed to the console screen whether a user is logged in to the console or not.		
	A user logged in to the console device or connected to the CLI via a remote telnet or SSH session can also create a log with a destination type of 'session'. Events are displayed to the session device until the user logs off. When the user logs off, the 'session' type log is deleted.		
	${\tt Syslog-All\ selected\ log\ events\ are\ sent\ to\ the\ syslog\ address}.$		
	${\tt SNMP\ traps}$ — Events defined as SNMP traps are sent to the configured SNMP trap destinations and are logged in NOTIFICATION-LOG-MIB tables.		

#### Table 43: Show Log-Collector Output Fields (Continued)

Label

#### Description

File - All selected log events will be directed to a file on one of the CPM's compact flash disks.

Memory — All selected log events will be directed to an in-memory storage area.

### Sample Output

A:ALA-1# show log log-collector

Log Collectors		
Main Dest Log Id: 99 Dest Log Id: 100		Dropped : 0 Status: enabled Dest Type: memory Status: enabled Dest Type: memory
Security	Logged : 3	Dropped : 0
Change	Logged : 3896	Dropped : 0
Debug	Logged : 0	Dropped : 0
=======================================		

A:ALA-1#

## log-id

**Syntax** 

log-id [log-id] [severity severity-level] [application application] [sequence from-seq [to-seq]] [count count] [router router-instance [expression]] [subject subject [regexp]] [ascending | descending]

Context

show>log

Description

This command displays an event log summary with settings and statistics or the contents of a specific log file, SNMP log, or memory log.

If the command is specified with no command line options, a summary of the defined system logs is displayed. The summary includes log settings and statistics.

If the log ID of a memory, SNMP, or file event log is specified, the command displays the contents of the log. Additional command line options control what and how the contents are displayed.

Contents of logs with console, session or syslog destinations cannot be displayed. The actual events can only be viewed on the receiving syslog or console device.

#### **Parameters**

log-id — Displays the contents of the specified file log or memory log ID. The log ID must have a destination of an SNMP or file log or a memory log for this parameter to be used.

**Default** Displays the event log summary

**Values** 1 — 99

**severity** severity-level — Displays only events with the specified and higher severity.

**Default** All severity levels

**Values** cleared, indeterminate, critical, major, minor, warning

**application** — Displays only events generated by the specified application.

**Default** All applications

**Values** bgp, cflowd, chassis, debug, igmp, lldp, mirror, ospf, pim, port, snmp, system, user,

vrtr

**expression** — Specifies to use a regular expression as match criteria for the router instance string.

**sequence** *from-seq* [*to-seq*] — Displays the log entry numbers from a particular entry sequence number (*from-seq*) to another sequence number (*to-seq*). The *to-seq* value must be larger than the *from-seq* value.

If the *to-seq* number is not provided, the log contents to the end of the log is displayed unless the **count** parameter is present in which case the number of entries displayed is limited by the **count**.

**Default** All sequence numbers

**Values** 1 — 4294967295

**count** *count* — Limits the number of log entries displayed to the *number* specified.

**Default** All log entries

**Values** 1 — 4294967295

router-instance — Specifies a router name up to 32 characters to be used in the display criteria.

subject subject — Displays only log entries matching the specified text subject string. The subject is the object affected by the event, for example the port-id would be the subject for a link-up or link-down event.

**regexp** — Specifies to use a regular expression as parameters with the specified *subject* string..

ascending | descending — Specifies sort direction. Logs are normally shown from the newest entry to the oldest in descending sequence number order on the screen. When using the ascending parameter, the log will be shown from the oldest to the newest entry.

**Default** Descending

#### Output

**Show Log-ID Output** — The following table describes the log ID field output.

Label	Description
Log Id	An event log destination.
Source	no - The event log filter is not currently in use by a log ID.

Label	Description (Continued)	
	yes - The event log filter is currently in use by a log ID.	
Filter ID	The value is the index to the entry which defines the filter to be applied to this log's source event stream to limit the events output to this log's destination. If the value is 0, then all events in the source log are forwarded to the destination.	
Admin State	Up - Indicates that the administrative state is up.	
	Down - Indicates that the administrative state is down.	
Oper State	Up - Indicates that the operational state is up.	
	Down - Indicates that the operational state is down.	
Logged	The number of events that have been sent to the log source(s) that were forwarded to the log destination.	
Dropped	The number of events that have been sent to the log source(s) that were not forwarded to the log destination because they were filtered out by the log filter.	
Dest. Type	Console — All selected log events are directed to the system console. If the console is not connected, then all entries are dropped.	
	Syslog $-$ All selected log events are sent to the syslog address.	
	SNMP traps — Events defined as SNMP traps are sent to the configured SNMP trap destinations and are logged in NOTIFICATION-LOG-MIB tables.	
	${\tt File}-{\tt All}$ selected log events will be directed to a file on one of the CPM's compact flash disks.	
	Memory - All selected log events will be directed to an in-memory storage area.	
Dest ID	The event log stream destination.	
Size	The allocated memory size for the log.	
Time format	The time format specifies the type of timestamp format for events sent to logs where log ID destination is either syslog or file. When the time format is UTC, timestamps are written using the Coordinated Universal Time value. When the time format is local, timestamps are written in the system's local time.	

A:ALA-1# show log log-id

Event L	ogs 							
Log Sou Id	cce Filter Id		Oper State	Logged	Dropped	Dest Type	Dest Id	Size
1 non 2 C 99 M ======	none none	up up up	down up up	52 41 2135	0 0 0	file syslog memory	10 1	N/A N/A 500

#### Sample Memory or File Event Log Contents Output

```
A:gal171# show log log-id 99
______
Event Log 99
 .______
Description : Default System Log
Memory Log contents [size=500 next event=70 (not wrapped)]
69 2007/01/25 18:20:40.00 UTC CRITICAL: SYSTEM #2029 Base Redundancy
"The active CPM card A is operating in singleton mode. There is no standby CPM
card."
68 2007/01/25 17:48:38.16 UTC WARNING: SYSTEM #2006 Base LOGGER
"New event throttle interval 10, configuration modified"
67 2007/01/25 00:34:53.97 UTC CRITICAL: SYSTEM #2029 Base Redundancy
"The active CPM card A is operating in singleton mode. There is no standby CPM
66 2007/01/24 22:59:22.00 UTC CRITICAL: SYSTEM #2029 Base Redundancy
"The active CPM card A is operating in singleton mode. There is no standby CPM
65 2007/01/24 02:08:47.92 UTC CRITICAL: SYSTEM #2029 Base Redundancy
"The active CPM card A is operating in singleton mode. There is no standby CPM
______
A:qal171
A:NS061550532>config>log>snmp-trap-group# show log log-id 1
______
Event Log 1
SNMP Log contents [size=100 next event=3 (not wrapped)]
Cannot send to SNMP target address 10.1.1.1.
Waiting to replay starting from event #2
14 2000/01/05 00:54:09.11 UTC WARNING: MPLS #2007 Base VR 1:
"Instance is in administrative state: inService, operational state: inService"
13 2000/01/05 00:54:09.11 UTC WARNING: MPLS #2008 Base VR 1:
"Interface linkToIxia is in administrative state: inService, operational state:
```

A:NS061550532>config>log>snmp-trap-group#

## snmp-trap-group

Syntax snmp-trap-group [log-id]

Context show>log

Description This command displays SNMP trap group configuration information.

**Parameters** log-id — Displays only SNMP trap group information for the specified trap group log ID.

> **Values** 1 — 99

Output **SNMP Trap Group Output** — The following table describes SNMP trap group output fields.

**Table 44: SNMP Trap Group Output Fields** 

Label	Description		
Log-ID	The log destination ID for an event stream.		
Address	The IP address of the trap receiver,		
Port	The destination UDP port used for sending traps to the destination, expressed as a decimal integer.		
Version	Specifies the SNMP version format to use for traps sent to the trap receiver. Valid values are snmpv1, snmpv2c, snmpv3.		
Community	The community string required by snmpv1 or snmpv2c trap receivers.		
Security-Level	The required authentication and privacy levels required to access the views on this node.		
Replay	Indicates whether or not the replay parameter has been configured, enabled or disabled, for the trap-target address.		
Replay from	Indicates the sequence ID of the first missed notification that will be replayed when a route is added to the routing table by which trap-target address can be reached. If no notifications are waiting to be replayed this field shows n/a.		
Last Replay	Indicates the last time missed events were replayed to the trap-target address. If no events have ever been replayed this field shows never.		

### **Sample SNMP Trap Group Output**

A:SetupCLI>config>log>snmp-trap-group# show log snmp-trap-group 44 SNMP Trap Group 44

Description : none

Name : ntt-test

Address : 10.10.10.3
Port : 162
Version : v2c
Community : ntttesting
Sec. Level : none
Replay : disabled
Replay from : n/a
Last replay : never

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name : test2
Address : 20.20.20.5
Port : 162
Version : v2c
Community : ntttesting
Sec. Level : none
Replay : disabled
Replay from : n/a
Last replay : never

\_\_\_\_\_\_

A:SetupCLI>config>log>snmp-trap-group#

# syslog

Syntax syslog [syslog-id]

Context show>log

**Description** This command displays syslog event log destination summary information or detailed information on

a specific syslog destination.

**Parameters** syslog-id — Displays detailed information on the specified syslog event log destination.

Values 1 — 10

Output Syslog Event Log Destination Summary Output — The following table describes the syslog

output fields.

Table 45: Show Log Syslog Output Fields

Label	Description
Syslog ID The syslog ID number for the syslog destination.	
IP Address The IP address of the syslog target host.	
Port The configured UDP port number used when sending syslog	
Facility The facility code for messages sent to the syslog target host.	
Severity Level	The syslog message severity level threshold.

Table 45: Show Log Syslog Output Fields (Continued)

Label	Description
Below Level Dropped	A count of messages not sent to the syslog collector target because the severity level of the message was above the configured severity. The higher the level, the lower the severity.
Prefix Present	Yes $-$ A log prefix was prepended to the syslog message sent to the syslog host.
	${\tt No-A}$ log prefix was not prepended to the syslog message sent to the syslog host.
Description	A text description stored in the configuration file for a configuration context.
LogPrefix	The prefix string prepended to the syslog message.
Log-id	Events are directed to this destination.

# **Sample Syslog Event Log Destination Summary Output**

*A:ALA-48>config>log# show log syslog					
Syslog Target					
Id Ip Add		Port Facility			
2 unknow 0		514 local7	info yes		
3 unknow 0		local7			
5 unknow 0		514 local7	yes		
10 unknow 0		514 local7	info yes		
*A:ALA-48>con	:=====================================				
	.g>log# show log syslog 1				
Syslog Target			.========		
Port Log-ids Prefix Facility Severity Leve Prefix Level Below Level D	: yes				
Below Level D Description	<del>-</del>				

# **Clear Commands**

log

Syntax log log-id

**Context** clear

**Description** Reinitializes/rolls over the specified memory/file event log ID. Memory logs are reinitialized and

cleared of contents. File logs are manually rolled over by this command.

This command is only applicable to event logs that are directed to file destinations and memory

destinations.

SNMP, syslog and console/session logs are not affected by this command.

**Parameters** *log-id.* The event log ID to be initialized/rolled over.

**Values** 1 — 100