

Stack Commands

This chapter contains the following sections:

- set stack unit-type, on page 2
- stack unit, on page 4
- stack configuration, on page 5
- show stack configuration, on page 6
- show stack, on page 7
- show stack links, on page 8

set stack unit-type

To configure the unit type of a stack member , use the **set stack unit-type** Privileged EXEC mode command.

set stack unit-type unit *unit-id* **network** *network-type* **uplink** *uplink-type*

Parameters

- **unit** unit-id - Define the unit ID to apply setting. (Range: 1–**8**)
- **network** network-type - The type of network ports of the unit. Supported values are:
  - gi (for device for which all network ports types are Gigabitethernet)
  - tw (for device for which all network ports types are TwoPointFiveGigabitEthernet).
  - te (for device for which all network ports typs are Tengigabitethernet).
- **uplink** *uplink-type* - The type of uplink ports of the unit. Supported values are:
  - te (for device with Tengigabitethernet uplink ports)
  - none (for devices with no uplink ports)

Default Configuration

User defined type is not configured

Command Mode

Privileged EXEC mode

User Guidelines

Use the **set stack unit-type** command to define the type of "not-present" stack units (see below). The type of unit in stack defines the type of interface naming for this unit and determines which interface level commands can be applied.

If a unit is present or inserted in a stack, the unit type is automatically set by the software to the type of unit identified. If unit that was present is subsequently removed from stack the unit will become "not-present" but retain the existing unit type. If a unit is "not-present", and there is no previous type identified (unit did not exist previously in stack), its unit type is automatically set to the same unit type as the Active unit.

- if **network** port type is set to te, **uplink** port type must be set to none.
- if **network** port type is set to gi or tw , **uplink** port type must be set to te.
- If the command is applied to a unit which is present in stack, command will fail with the following error message: "Unit ID X is present in stack - cannot manually set unit type"
- The unit-type of each unit is saved across reboots and displayed as part of configuration file header in the following format: "**unit-type unit** X **network** *network-type* **uplink** *uplink-type*"

Example 1—The following example sets the unit type of unit 3.

```
switchxxxxxx# set stack unit-type unit 3 network gi uplink te
```

stack unit

To place the user in the context of the specified stack unit or all stack units, use the **stack unit** Global Configuration command.

Syntax

stack unit {*unit-id* | ***all***}

Parameters

- **unit-id**— Select a specific unit. All commands after this command refer to this unit. Unit must be member in the stack. (Range: 1–**4**).
- ***all*—**Select **all the units in the stack.**

Default Configuration

None

Command Mode

Global Configuration mode

Example 1—The following example sets the unit context to 2, all following stack command will apply to unit 2.

```
switchxxxxxx(config)# stack unit 2
```

Example 2—The following example sets the unit context to all units in the stack, all following stack command will apply to all the units.

```
switchxxxxxx(config)# stack unit all
```

stack configuration

To configure the ports and unit id after reboot, use the **stack configuration** command.

Syntax

stack configuration {[***links*** *ports-list*] [***unit-id*** {*unit-id* | ***auto***}] *}*

no stack configuration

Parameters

- ***links***— Select port list to be used as stack links after reload.
- ***ports-list*** - a list of one or more stack ports separated by comma, or a range of sequential ports marked by dash.

  no-links— set stack unit without stack links after reboot.
- ***unit-id***— Select the unit id to be used after reload. (Range: 1–**4**). Use ***auto*** to enable stack auto numbering feature.

Command Mode

Global Configuration mode

Stack Unit mode.

User Guidelines

- Running the command in Global Configuration mode will configure the current stack Active unit.
- The **no stack configuration** is used to return the stack configuration to factory default after reload (use the **reload** command to reboot unit).
- Running the command in **stack unit** *all* context and configuration of the ***unit-id*** parameter not to ***auto*** generate an error (to avoid setting several units to the same Id)**.**
- Optional parameters not provided in the command will not be changed.

Example 1—The following example sets the Active unit to stack factory default.

```
switchxxxxxx(config)# no stack configuration
```

Example 2—The following example sets the unit 3 to have stack links (ports) te3-4 with unit ID auto.

```
switchxxxxxx(config)# stack unit 3
switchxxxxxxunit# stack configuration links te3-4 unit-id auto
```

show stack configuration

To display the stack configuration (including configuration that is configured after reboot) parameters, use the **show stack configuration** EXEC mode command.

Syntax

show stack configuration

Command Mode

User EXEC mode

Examples

Display the stack configuration information for an entire stack.

```
switchxxxxxx# show stack configuration
```

Unit Id	After Reboot Configuration	
	Unit Id	Stack Links
----------	----------	----------
1	1	te1-2
2	auto	te3-4
3	4	te1-2

show stack

To display the stack operational status, use the **show stack** EXEC mode command.

Syntax

show stack

Command Mode

User EXEC mode

Examples

Display the stack information for an entire stack.

```
switchxxxxxx# show stack
Topology is Ring
Units stack mode: Hybrid
```

Unit Id	MAC Address	Role	Network Port Type	Uplink Port Type
-------	-----------------	---------	--------	---------
1	00:00:b0:00:10:00	Active	te	none
2	00:00:b0:00:20:00	Standby	gi	te
3	00:00:b0:00:30:00	Member	gi	te
4	00:00:b0:00:40:00	Member	tw	te

show stack links

To display the stack links operational status, use the **show stack links** EXEC mode command.

Syntax

show stack links [details]

Command Mode

User EXEC mode

Example 1—Display the stack links information for an entire stack.

```
switchxxxxxx# show stack links
```

Topology is Ring

Unit Id	Active Links	Neighbor Links	Operational Link Speed	Down/Standby Links
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1	te1/1-2	te3/4,te2/1	10G	te1/3,te1/4
2	te2/1-2	te1/2,te3/3	10G	
3	te3/3-4	te2/2,te1/1	10G	

Example 2—Display the stack links information for an entire stack with details.

.

```
switchxxxxxx# show stack links details
```

Unit Id	Link	Status	Speed	Neighbor Unit Id	Neighbor Link	Neighbor Mac Address
----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
1	te1	Active	10G	2	te2	00:00:b0:00:20:00
1	te2	Down	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	te1	Down	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	te2	Active	10G	1	te1	00:00:b0:00:10:00

Topology is Ring