

Configure Dying Gasp on Catalyst 1300 Switches using CLI

Objective

The objective of this article is to configure Dying Gasp feature in Catalyst 1300 switches using the command line interface (CLI).

Applicable Devices | Software Version

â–† Catalyst 1300 | 4.0.0.91 ([Data Sheet](#))

Introduction

Dying Gasp is a feature that is available only on the Catalyst 1300 series switches and provides a mechanism to alert monitoring systems that the device is experiencing an unexpected loss of power before it loses connection. When a loss of power event occurs, a hardware capacitor will delay the device shutting down for a short time. During this time, the device will send Dying Gasp messages via configured Syslog servers or SNMP notification recipients that can be used to identify the cause of the issue and troubleshoot.

You can configure Dying Gasp via the CLI using simple commands. Keep reading to find out more.

Configure Dying Gasp using CLI

Step 1

Enter the global configuration of the switch by typing **config terminal**.

```
configure terminal
```

Step 2

To enable Dying Gasp, type **dying-gasp enable <method1> [method2]**. The first method specified will be the Primary Dying Gasp method.

```
dying-gasp enable syslog-msg snmp-trap-msg
```

Note:

In this example, the primary dying gasp method will be syslog logging.

Step 3

You can disable dying gasp by entering **no dying-gasp enable**.

```
no dying-gasp enable
```

Step 4

To see the dying gasp configuration, enter **show dying-gasp packets** from enable mode.

```
show dying-gasp status
```

Step 5

To find out more details about where dying gasp will be sending the dying gasp packets, enter **show dying-gasp packets**. This shows the syslog server/SNMP servers configured and the interfaces that will be used.

```
show dying-gasp packets
```

```
switch525566#show dying-gasp status
Dying Gasp Status: Enabled
Method 1: Syslog
Method 2: N/A
switch525566#show dying-gasp packets
Syslog packet for server 172.16.1.182, link type IPv4
Via interface gi10, local IPv4 address 172.16.1.32
Encap type is ARPA, local MAC address 38:.....:66
Next hop IPv4 address 172.16.1.182, next hop MAC address 3c:.....

SNMP trap packet for server 0.0.0.0, link type IPv4
Via interface gi10, local IPv4 address 172.16.1.32
Encap type is ARPA, local MAC address 38:.....:66
Next hop IPv4 address 172.16.1.182, next hop MAC address 3c:.....

SNMP trap packet for server 169.254.0.2, link type IPv4
Via interface gi10, local IPv4 address 172.16.1.32
Encap type is ARPA, local MAC address 38:.....:66
Next hop IPv4 address 172.16.1.60, next hop MAC address ec:.....
```

Note:

In this example, a syslog server has been configured on 172.16.1.182 but no SNMP server has been configured.

Conclusion

Now you are all set! With dying gasp configured on your Catalyst 1300 switch, you can be alerted about any power loss issues with the device.

Check out the following pages for more information on the Catalyst 1300 switches.

[Why Upgrade to Cisco Catalyst 1200 or 1300 Series Switches Feature Comparison](#)

[Cisco Catalyst 1200 and 1300 Series Switches At-a-Glance](#)

For other configurations and features, refer to the Catalyst series [Administration Guide](#).