

B Commands

The commands in this chapter apply to the Cisco MDS 9000 Family of multilayer directors and fabric switches. All commands are shown here in alphabetical order regardless of command mode. See the "About the CLI Command Modes" section on page 1-3 to determine the appropriate mode for each command.

banner motd

To configure a message of the day (MOTD) banner, use the **banner motd** command in configuration mode.

banner motd [delimiting-character message delimiting-character]

no banner motd [delimiting-character message delimiting-character]

Syntax Description	delimiting-character	(Optional) Identifies the delimiting character.	
	message	(Optional) Specifies the banner message that is restricted to 40 lines with a maximum of 80 characters in each line.	
Defaults	None		
Command Modes	Configuration mode		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	1.3(4)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	The configured MOTD banner is displayed before the login prompt on the terminal whenever a user logs in to a Cisco MDS 9000 Family switch.		
	Follow these guidelines when choosing your delimiting character:		
	• Do not use the <i>delimiting-character</i> in the <i>message</i> string.		
	• Do not use " and % as delimiters. You can include tokens in the form \$(token) in the message text. Tokens will be replaced w corresponding configuration variable. For example:		
	ys the host name for the switch.		
	• \$(line) displays the vty or tty line no or name.		
	• The \$(line-desc) an	d \$(domain) tokens are not supported.	
Examples	The following example configures a banner message with the following text "Testing the MOTD Feature:		
	<pre>switch# config termin switch(config)# banne</pre>	nal er motd # Testing the MOTD Feature. #	
	The following example	spans multiple lines and uses tokens to configure the banner message:	
	nal		

switch(config)# banner motd #
Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.
Welcome to switch \$(hostname).
You tty line is \$(line).
#

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show banner motd	Displays the configured banner message.

boot

To perform operations on the system, use the **boot** command in configuration mode. To negate this feature or return to factory defaults, use the **no** form of the command.

- boot {asm-sfn {bootflash: | slot0: | tftp:}[image] [module [slot-number]] | auto-copy | kickstart
 {bootflash: | slot0: | tftp:}[image] [sup-1 [sup-2] | lasilc {bootflash: | slot0: |
 tftp:}[image] [module [slot-number]] | ssi {bootflash: | slot0: } | system {bootflash: | slot0: |
 tftp:}[image] [sup-1 [sup-2] | sup-2]}

Syntax Description	asm-sfn	Configures the virtualization image.
	bootflash:	Specifies system image URI for bootflash.
	slot0:	Specifies system image URI for slot 0.
	tftp:	Specifies system image URI for TFTP.
	image	(Optional) Specifies the image file name.
	module <i>slot-number</i>	(Optional) Specifies the slot number of the SSM.
	auto-copy	Configures auto-copying of boot variable images.
	kickstart	Configures the kickstart image.
	lasilc	Configures the boot image.
	ssi	Configures the SSI image.
	system	Configures the system image.
Command Modes	sup-1	(Optional) Configures the upper supervisor.
	sup-2	(Optional) Configures the lower supervisor.
	The default state for au	to-copy is chabled.
Command Modes	Configuration mode	
	Configuration mode Release	Modification
Command Modes Command History		Modification This command was introduced

You enter the **boot auto-copy** command, the system copies the boot variable images that are local (present) in the active supervisor module (but not in the standby supervisor module) to the standby supervisor module. For kickstart and system boot variables, only those images that are set for the standby supervisor module are copied. For modules (line card) images, all modules present in standby's corresponding locations (bootflash: or slot0:) are copied.

Examples	The following example adds the new system image file to the SYSTEM environment variable: switch(config)# boot system bootflash:system.img			
	The following example boots from the CompactFlash device (slot0:). The switch updates the SYSTEM environment variable to reflect the new image file in the specified flash device:			
	<pre>switch(config)# boot system slot0:system.img</pre>			
	The following example overwrites the old Kickstart environment variable in the configuration file:			
	<pre>switch(config)# boot kickstart bootflash:kickstart.img</pre>			
	The following example specifies the SSM image to be used:			
	<pre>switch(config)# boot asm-sfn bootflash:m9000-ek9-asm-sfn-mz.1.2.2.bin</pre>			
	The following example enables automatic copying of boot variables from the active supervisor module to the standby supervisor module:			
	<pre>switch(config)# boot auto-copy</pre>			
	The following example disables the automatic copy feature (default):			
	<pre>switch(config)# no boot auto-copy</pre>			

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show boot	Displays the configured boot variable information.

bport

	To configure a B port mo FCIP interface, use the n	ode on a FCIP interface, use the bport option. To disable a B port mode on a no form of the command.
	bport	
	no bport	
Syntax Description	This command has no ot	her arguments or keywords.
Defaults	Disabled.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration s	ubmode
Command History	Release	Modification
	1.1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Access this command fro	om the switch(config-if) # submode.
Examples	The following example s	shows how to configure a B port mode on an FCIP interface:
	<pre>switch# config terminal switch(config)# interface fcip 1 switch(config-if)# bport</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	bport-keepalive	Configures B port keepalive responses.
	show interface fcip	Displays an interface configuration for a specified FCIP interface.

bport-keepalive

To configure keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces, use the **bport-keepalive** option. To disable keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces, use the **no** form of the command.

bport-keepalive

no bport-keepalive

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.	
Defaults	Disabled.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration submode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	1.1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Access this command from the switch(config-if) # submode.	
Examples	The following example	shows how to configure keepalive responses for B port FCIP interfaces:
	<pre>switch# config terminal switch(config)# interface fcip 1 switch(config-if)# bport-keepalives</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	bport	Configures a B port FCIP interface.
	show interface fcip	Displays an interface configuration for a specified FCIP interface.

Γ

broadcast

To enable the broadcast frames attribute in a zone attribute group, use the **broadcast** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of the command.

broadcast

no broadcast

- Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.
- Defaults Disabled.

Command Modes Zone attribute configuration submode

Command History	Release	Modification
	2.0(x)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Broadcast frames are sent to all Nx ports.

If any NL port attached to an FL port shares a broadcast zone with the source of the broadcast frame, then the frames are broadcast to all devices in the loop.

This command only configures the broadcast attribute for enhanced zoning. To enable broadcast zoning for basic mode, use the **attribute broadcast** subcommand after entering zone configuration mode using the **zone name** command.

Examples The following example shows how to set the broadcast attribute for a zone attribute group:

switch# config terminal
switch(config)# zone-attribute-group name admin-attributes vsan 10
switch(config-attribute-group)# broadcast

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show zone-attribute-group	Displays zone attribute group information.
	zone mode enhanced vsan	Enables enhanced zoning for a VSAN.
	zone name	Configures zone attributes.
	zone-attribute-group name	Configures zone attribute groups.