M Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform commands that begin with the letter M.

management uplink

To modify the default management traffic interface name in the flexible network uplink type, use the **management uplink** command.

management uplink *interface name*

Syntax Description	*interface name*	The name of the management uplink interface. Interface names can be GigabitEthernet interfaces or Portchannel interfaces.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   SVS domain configuration (config-svs-domain)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(4)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to modify the control traffic interface name:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# svs-domain
n1010(config-svs-domain)# management uplink GigabitEthernet2
n1010(config-svs-domain)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	network uplink type	Modifies the network uplink type.
	show network-uplink type	Displays the uplink configuration.

management vlan

To configure a management VLAN, use the **management vlan** command.

management vlan

Syntax Description	*vlan-id* Number of a new or existing management VLAN. The range is from 1 to 3967 and 4048 to 4093.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   SVS domain configuration (config-svs-domain)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to apply the control interface and VLAN ID 1044 to this virtual service:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# svs-domain
n1010(config-svs-domain)# management vlan
n1010(config-svs-domain)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
control vlan	Modifies the VLAN ID of the VSM domain control VLAN
domain id	Assign a domain ID.
show svs domain	Displays the Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) domain configuration.
svs-domain	Enters SVS domain configuration mode.

media

To specify the media type of a VLAN as Ethernet, use the **media** command. To remove the type, use the **no** form of this command.

media ethernet

no media

Syntax Description	ethernet	Specifies Ethernet media type.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   VLAN configuration (config-vlan)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to configure the media type:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# media ethernet
n1010(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show vlan	Displays VLAN information.

mkdir

To create a new directory, use the **mkdir** command.

mkdir {bootflash: | debug: | volatile:}

Syntax Description

bootflash:	Specifies bootflash as the directory name.
debug:	Specifies debug as the directory name.
volatile:	Specifies volatile as the directory name.

Defaults   None

Command Modes   Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to create the bootflash: directory:

```
n1010# mkdir bootflash:
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
cd	Changes the current working directory.
dir	Displays the directory contents.
pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.

mount [physical |virtual]

To access an external USB or CD to copy the logs for troubleshooting in the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform, use the **mount [physical|virtual]** command. To disable, use the **no** form of this command.

mount [physical | virtual]

no mount [physical | virtual]

Syntax Description	physical	Specifies a physical USB or CD drive.
	virtual	Specifies a virtual drive that is mapped through the KVM console on the CIMC.

Defaults

Command Modes   Global configuration (config)

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(5.1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Examples   This example shows how to enable access to external USB:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature auxillary usb
switch(config)# mount physical
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	feature auxillary	Enables the auxillary feature in the Cisco Nexus Cloud Services Platform

move

To move a file from one directory to another, use the **move** command.

move [*filesystem***:**[**//***module***/**][*directory***/**] | *directory***/**]*source-filename*
{{*filesystem***:**[**//***module***/**][*directory***/**] | *directory***/**}[*destination-filename*] | *target-filename*}

Syntax Description		
	*filesystem***:**	(Optional) Name of a file system. The name is case sensitive.
	//*module***/**	(Optional) Identifier for a VSM. Valid values are **sup-active**, **sup-local**, **sup-remote**, or **sup-standby**. The identifiers are case sensitive.
	*directory***/**	(Optional) Name of a directory. The name is case sensitive.
	source-filename	Name of the file to move. The name is case sensitive.
	destination-filename	(Optional) Name of the destination file. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.

Defaults   The default name for the destination file is the same as the source filename.

Command Modes   Any command mode

SupportedUserRoles   network-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   You can make a copy of a file by using the **copy** command.

Tip   You can rename a file by moving it within the same directory.

Examples   This example shows how to move a file to another directory:

```
n1010# move file1 my_files:file2
```

This example shows how to move a file to another file system:

```
n1010# move file1 slot0:
```

This example shows how to move a file to another VSM:

```
n1010# move file1 bootflash://sup-remote/file1.bak
```

move

Related Commands	Command	Description
	cd	Changes the current working directory.
	copy	Makes a copy of a file.
	dir	Displays the directory contents.
	pwd	Displays the name of the current working directory.

mtu

To configure the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for an interface, use the **mtu** command. To remove the configured MTU size from the interface, use the **no** form of this command.

> **mtu** *size*

> **no mtu** *size*

Syntax Description	*size*	MTU size. The range is 1500 to 9000.

Defaults	1500 bytes

Command Modes	Interface configuration (config-if)

SupportedUserRoles	network-admin

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to set the MTU size to 2000:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# interface port-channel 2
n1010(config-if)# mtu 2000
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show interface	Displays information about the interface, which includes the MTU size.