



## E Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco Nexus 1010 commands that begin with the letter E.

### echo

To echo an argument back to the terminal screen, use the **echo** command.

```
echo [backslash-interpret] [text]
```

Syntax Description	<b>backslash-interpret</b>	(Optional) Interprets any character following a backslash character (\) as a formatting option.
	<i>text</i>	(Optional) Text string to display. The text string is alphanumeric, case sensitive, can contain spaces, and has a maximum length of 200 characters. The text string can also contain references to CLI variables.

Defaults	Displays a blank line.
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Command Modes	Any command mode
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Supported User Roles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>You can use the <b>echo</b> command in a command script to display information while the script is running. <a href="#">Table 1</a> lists the formatting keywords that you can insert in the text when you include the <b>-e</b> or <b>backslash-interpret</b> keyword.</p>
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### Examples

This example shows how to display a blank line at the command prompt:

```
n1010# echo
```

This example shows how to display a line of text at the command prompt:

```
n1010# echo Script run at $(TIMESTAMP).
Script run at 2008-08-12-23.29.24.
```

This example shows how to use a formatting option in the text string:

```
n1010# echo backslash-interpret This is line #1. \nThis is line #2.
This is line #1.
This is line #2.
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>run-script</b>	Runs command scripts.

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## enable

To initiate the configuration of the virtual service and then enable it, use the **enable** command. To remove the configuration, use the **no** version of this command.

**enable** [primary | secondary] [properties *value*]

**no enable** [primary | secondary] [properties *value* | force]

Syntax Description	
<b>primary</b>	(Optional) Designates the virtual service in a primary role.
<b>secondary</b>	(Optional) Designates the virtual service in a secondary role.
<b>properties</b>	(Optional) Specifies properties that can be enabled for this virtual service.
<i>value</i>	Virtual service properties to enable. The Cisco Nexus 1010 prompts you for the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Domain ID This ID must be a different domain ID than the one you used for the Cisco Nexus 1010</li> <li>Management IP address</li> <li>Management subnet mask length</li> <li>Default gateway IPv4 address</li> <li>Switchname</li> <li>Administrator password</li> </ul>
<b>force</b>	(Optional) Forces the deletion of a virtual service.

<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Virtual service blade configuration (config-vs-b-config)
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<b>SupportedUserRoles</b>	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

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## Examples

This example shows how to deploy the secondary virtual service:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# virtual-service-blade VSM-1
n1010(config-vs-b-config)# enable secondary properties
Enter domain id[1-4095]: 1054
Enter Management IP address: 10.78.108.40
Enter Management subnet mask length 28
IPv4 address of the default gateway: 10.78.108.117
Enter Switchname: VSM-1
Enter the password for 'admin': XyXy123
n1010(config-vs-b-config)#
```

## Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>description</b>	Adds a description to the virtual service.
<b>interface vlan</b>	Applies the interface and VLAN ID to this virtual service.
<b>show virtual-service-blade</b>	Displays information about the virtual service blades.
<b>show virtual-service-blade name</b>	Displays information about a virtual service.
<b>show virtual-service-blade-type summary</b>	Displays a summary of all virtual service configurations by type name.
<b>virtual-service-blade</b>	Creates the named virtual service and places you into configuration mode for that service.
<b>virtual-service-blade-type</b>	Specifies the type and name of the software image file to add to this virtual service.

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## end

To exit a configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode, use the **end** command.

**end**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
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<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Any command mode
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin network-operator
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>end</b> command differs from the <b>exit</b> command in that the exit command returns you to the configuration mode you were previously in. The <b>end</b> command always takes you completely out of configuration mode and places you in privileged EXEC mode.
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<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to end the session in global configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode:
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```
n1010(config)# end
n1010#
```

This example shows how to end the session in interface configuration mode and return to privileged EXEC mode:

```
n1010(config-if)# end
n1010#
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	<b>exit</b>	Exits the current command mode and returns you to the previous command mode.

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## exec-timeout

To configure the length of time, in minutes, that an inactive Telnet or SSH session remains open before it is automatically shut down, use the **exec-timeout** command. To remove an exec timeout setting, use the **no** form of this command.

**exec-timeout** *time*

**no exec-timeout** [*time*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>time</i>	Timeout time, in minutes. The range is from 0 to 525600.  If a session remains inactive longer than this specified time period, then it is automatically closed.
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<b>Defaults</b>	No timeout is configured.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Console configuration (config-console)
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	When you set <i>time</i> to 0, exec timeout is disabled.
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<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to configure an inactive session timeout for the console port:
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```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# line console
n1010(config-com1)# exec-timeout 20
```

This example shows how to configure an inactive session timeout for the virtual terminal:

```
n1010# configure terminal
n1010(config)# line vty
n1010(config-line)# exec-timeout 20
```

This example shows how to remove an exec timeout on the console port:

```
n1010(config)# configure terminal
DocTeamVSM(config)# line console
n1010(config-console)# no exec-timeout
n1010(config-console)#
```

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Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show terminal</b>	Displays the terminal configuration, including the timeout value.
	<b>show users</b>	Displays the currently active user sessions.

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# exit

To exit a configuration mode or exit the CLI, use the **exit** command.

**exit**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
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<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Any command mode
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin network-operator
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(4)SP1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to exit global configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the EXEC mode:
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```
n1010(config)# exit
n1010#
```

This example shows how to exit interface configuration mode. The CLI returns you to the global configuration mode:

```
n1010(config-if)# exit
n1010(config)#
```

This example shows how to exit the CLI:

```
n1010# exit
```

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>end</b>	Returns to the EXEC command mode.



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## export

To create a backup virtual service blade (VSB) configuration file that can be then copied to remote storage use the **export** command.

**export** [**primary** | **secondary**]

Syntax Description	
<b>primary</b>	(Optional) The Cisco Nexus 1010 that was assigned the primary role.
<b>secondary</b>	(Optional) The Cisco Nexus 1010 that was assigned the secondary role.

Defaults	None
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Command Modes	Virtual service blade configuration (config-vsbs-config)
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Supported User Roles	network-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.2(1)SP1(3)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>If exporting from a redundant pair of Cisco Nexus 1010s, you must specify whether exporting from the primary or secondary.</p> <p>The bootflash: export-import directory must be empty. If files are present in this directory, you must delete them before starting this procedure.</p> <p>You must shut down the VSB before exporting.</p>
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Examples	<p>This example shows how to create a file on the Cisco Nexus 1010 containing a compressed tar image of the VSB which can then be copied to remote storage:</p> <pre>n1010# configure terminal n1010(config) virtual-service-blade name n1010-1(config-vsbs-config)# export secondary Note: export started.. Note: please be patient.. Note: please be patient.. Note: please be patient.. Note: export completed...n1010-1(config-vsbs-config)#</pre>
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Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>import</b>	Imports a VSB configuration file to the Cisco Nexus 1010.
	<b>show network</b>	Displays information about the network.
	<b>show virtual-service-blade</b>	Displays information about virtual services.
	<b>show virtual-service-blade- type summary</b>	Displays a summary of all virtual service configurations by type, such as Virtual Supervisor Module (VSM) or Network Analysis and Monitoring (NAM).