E Commands

This chapter describes the basic Cisco NX-OS system commands that begin with E.

echo

To display a text string on the terminal, use the **echo** command.

echo [*text*]

Syntax Description	*text* (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.

Command Default   Blank line

Command Modes   EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   You can use this command in a command script to display status information or prompts while the script is running.

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

```
switch# echo
```

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

```
switch# echo Script run at $(TIMESTAMP).
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
run-script	Runs command scripts.
show cli variables	Displays the CLI variables.

end

To end the current configuration session and return to EXEC mode, use the **end** command.

end

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   This command returns you to EXEC mode regardless of which configuration mode you are in. Use this command when you are done configuring the system and you want to return to EXEC mode to perform verification steps.

Examples   This example shows how the **end** command is used to exit from interface configuration mode and return to EXEC mode. A **show** command is used to verify the configuration.

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# switchport host
switch(config-if)# end
switch# show interface ethernet 1/1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
exit (EXEC)	Terminates the active terminal session by logging off the switch.
exit (global)	Exits from the current configuration mode.

exec-timeout

To configure the inactive session timeout on the console port or the virtual terminal, use the **exec-timeout** command. To revert to the default, use the **no** form of this command.

exec-timeout *minutes*

no exec-timeout

Syntax Description	*minutes*	Number of minutes. The range is from 0 to 525600. A setting of 0 minutes disables the timeout.

Command Default   30 minutes.

Command Modes   Terminal line configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   You can configure the console port only from a session on the console port.

Examples   This example shows how to configure the inactive session timeout for the console port:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line console
switch(config-console)# exec-timeout 30
```

This example shows how to revert to the default inactive session timeout for the console port:

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

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line vty
switch(config-line)# exec-timeout 30
```

This example shows how to revert to the default inactive session timeout for the virtual terminal:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# line vty
switch(config-line)# no exec-timeout
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
line console	Enters the console terminal configuration mode.
line vty	Enters the virtual terminal configuration mode.
show running-config	Displays the running configuration.

exit (EXEC)

To close an active terminal session by logging off the switch, use the **exit** command.

exit

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how the **exit (global)** command is used to move from configuration mode to EXEC mode and the **exit** (EXEC) command is used to log off (exit the active session):

```
switch(config)# exit
switch# exit
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
end	Ends your configuration session by exiting to EXEC mode.
exit (global)	Exits from the current configuration mode to the next highest configuration mode.

exit (global)

To exit any configuration mode to the next highest mode in the CLI mode hierarchy, use the **exit** command in any configuration mode.

exit

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   All configuration modes

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   Use the **exit** command in configuration mode to return to EXEC mode. Use the **exit** command in interface, VLAN, or zone configuration mode to return to configuration mode. At the highest level, EXEC mode, the **exit** command will exit the EXEC mode and disconnect from the switch (see the description of the **exit (EXEC)** command for details).

Examples   This example shows how to exit from the interface configuration mode and to return to the configuration mode:

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

Related Commands

Command	Description
end	Ends your configuration session by exiting to privileged EXEC mode.
exit (EXEC)	Terminates the active terminal session by logging off the switch.

exit (global)